d cream excels the English ATHS. E., wife of Peter Wood, aged dence in Lafayette. Ind., at 7 an. 7- John P. Schulze, age

Cahill, at his residence, 561

CEMENTS. FERLY SUNDAY-SCHOOL Farwell Hall thisnoon, a minings will be given, illu-morrow's Sunday-school lea-lem. It is free, and will be tudents of Bible history. ING OF THE COOK COUN on will be held at 2 o'clock yant & Stratton Hall, No. 7

TTIE M. HULL'S HAIR

e & Retail. Send for price s sent C. O. D. anywhere t for the "MULTIFORM." leto order and warranted. E. BURNHAM. W. Madison St., Chicago. DY. LEBRATED THROUGH the Union—expressed to arts, I lb and upward, at 40, 60c per lb. Address rs. /GUNTHER, Confe-er, Chicago. CIONS.

erves that the earlier that due and slow bills are ned the more likely the tey is to come. ALES. RE & CO., RADE SALE

2 Washington-st.,

DODS: 14, 9:30 a. m. E & CO., Auctioneers. ale, Dec. 15,

& CO., Auctioneers. INE & CO., the contents of a 7-room Second-hand

TURE STOVES, BRIEN.

GAGE SALE ear Clark. RUSH, Auctioneer.

ERS& CO., C., Etc., ck a. m., at our sales-Parlor and Chamber Stoves, &c. CO., Auctioneers

NG

lott, New York; Dr. them, because they es of Alum product es on the face, etc.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XXXIX.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 12, 1879-SIXTEEN PAGES.

INSURANCE. STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

Northwestern National Fire & Marine Ins. Co. INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF MILWAUKEE

JANUARY 1,	1879.
H CAPITAL	
ASSETS	
INVESTMEN	NTS.

U. S. Registered 5s of 1881 U. S. Registered 6s of 1881 U. S. Registered 10-40s U. S. Registered 4 per cents \$116,325.00 74,550.00 54,125.00 29,850.00 119,500.00 18,000.00 30,000.00 Mf. & St. F. Ey lat Mortg. Bonds, P. du C. Div. Sa. 15,000-00 Chi., M. & St. P. Ey lat Mortg. Bonds, Chi. Div. 7s. 40,000-00 Milwankee Iron Co. Bonds, Se. 20.000-00 Milwankee Water Bonds, 7s. 150,000-00 Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first lien on unincumbereo Real Estate in the City of Milwankee, worth more than double the amount loaned, 8 per cent 151,000-00 Premium sincourse of collection. 42,400.00 10,000.00 165,000.00 151,000.00 3,230.00 2,236.63 106,301.75 \$921.777.45 LIABILITIES. .\$600,000.00

Re-ins. Reserve, as required by New York law..... Losses uppaid, adjusted and unadjusted...... All other claims against the Company ALEX. MITCHELL.

ALFRED JAMES, Vice President.

\$921,777.45 JOHN P. M'GREGOR.

... 27,280.38

.. 142,933 78

6,339.89

Clean and Dry.

38 Market-st., cor. Randolph.

We are still selling our large stock of Coal, notwithstanding the recent cold weath-er, at the following prices delivered to city

RANGE #6.50
CHESTATT 6.25
SMALL EGG 6.25
LARGE EGG 6.25
BRIAR HILL 5.50

A liberal reduction made from above figures, by the car load, to the country

trade and to city dealers.

Our Telephonic connections and large force of men and teams will insure prompt

delivery.
Dry Maple and Beech Wood on hand.

Manuel Lopez y Co.

E. Genzales y Hijo

H. Upmann.

M. Valle y Co.

Hierro y Verela

HAVANA CIGARS.

HAVANA, CUBA.

A full line from the above well-known factories in ock. Also, from the leading New York manufactur-

LAWRENCE & MARTIN

111 Madison-st.

MONOGRAMS AND CRESTS.

AND CRESTS.

Cut and Stamped in Colors or

Illuminated.

A large assortment of FINE PAPERS and CARDS, of all styles and sizes.

CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.

Retail Stationers and Engravers,

118 & 120 Monroe-st.,

The CHICAGO BAKERY

COMPANY will hereafter make a 2-LB. LOAF of

SWEET, WHOLESOME

BREAD, which they will retail at 7 CTS. per Loaf. Usual discount to the trade.

Retail Stores, 196 S. Clark-st. and 114 S. Halsted-st.

OPTICIANS.

MANASSE, OPTICIAN. Tribune Building. SIGHT

PRICELESS

MONOGRAMS

(FLOR DE CUBA FACTORY).

(USCAR Y AMANDA FACTORY).

1 North Market-st.

267 Archer-av.

P. D. ARMOUR, of Armour & Co., Packers, Chicago Director. Chicago Branch Office, 112 LaSalle-st. - - - JOHN CAMERON.

STOCKHOLDERS' NOTICE.

The excitement caused by the burning of the Post-Office is only exceeded by the Great Closing-Out Sale of one of our oldest Wholesale Jewelers. You can buy Watches, Jewelry, and Plated-Ware positively for less than half the usual prices, and first-class Goods at that. Everything war-

John G. Ashleman, 157 State-st.

CREBOOTS. SEIDENBERG & CO.

KEY WEST, FLORIDA.

LAWRENCE & MARTIN.

111 Madison-st. FIRM CHANGES. DISSOLUTION.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1, 1879.
The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of BECK & FELDKAMP

his day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. R. C. kamp retiring from the firm. e business will hereafter be carried on by August under the firm name of AUGUST BECK & CO.,

Who assumes all liabilities and outstanding accounts of the firm.

AUG. BECK.
R. C. FELDKAMP. FINANCIAL.

The National Bank of Illinois, 107 DEARBORN-ST. 4 Per Cent Government Bonds FOR SALE IN SUMS TO SUIT.

Foreign Exchange Bought and Sold.

CASH. Cash paid for Fidelity Bank Books.
Cash paid for State Savings Books.
Cash paid for German Savings Books.
Cash paid for Geociver's Certificates broken banks.
Cash paid for County Orders.
Cash paid for County Orders.
IRA HOLMES.
Cash paid For City Serip.
General Broker, 88 Washington-st.

SAVE MONEY

By buying City Serip and County Orders to pay you personal and real estate taxes.

IRA HOLMES, General Broker, 88 Washington st.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved city real estate in sums of \$1,000 and upwards.

ERNST PRUSSING.

TAXPAYERS. City Scrip, Court Orders bought and sold. Save morely; pay your taxes with them.

GEO. E. HAWKS, 97 Washington st. WHISKLYS.

W. H. McBrayer, Distiller LAWRENCEBURG, KENTUCKY.

We are selling a four-summer hand-made SOUMASH WHISKEY of the above brand at \$1 per bottle LAWRENCE & MARTIN.

111 MADISON-ST. STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS. Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Vessei-Owners' Towing Company of Chicago will be held at the office of the Company, No. 240 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill., on Tuesday, Jan. 14, 1879, at 1 clock p. m., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly some before it.

JOHN M. LONG, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Hibernian Banking Association

For the election of Directors and Officers will be held at its Banking Office on Monday next, Jan. 13, be-

at its Banking Office on Monday next, Jan. 13, between the hours of 12 m. and 1 p. m.

HAMILTON B. DOX, Cashier.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11, 1879.

OFFICE OF RAND, McNALLY & CO., ?

CHICAGO, Jan. 8, 1879.

The annual meeting of Stockholders of Rand, McNally & Co. will be held at the office of the Company on Monday. Jan. 20, 1879, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the slexulon of Directors and officers for the ensuing year.

W. H. RAND,

T. C. HAYNES,

President.

Secretary.

SPRINGFIELD

FIRE INSURANCE.

OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS

Incorporated 1849

LOSSES PAID SINCE ORGANIZATION, \$7,000,000, (Of which \$700,000 was paid to Chicago.)

Largest and oldest Massachusetts Insurance Company doing Fire Insurance business solely.

Sixty-second Semi-Annual Statement, JAN. 1, 1879.

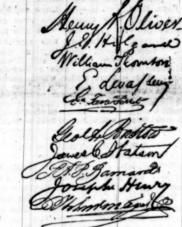
..\$1,760,620.63

WESTERN DEPARTMENT, 118 LA SALLE-ST.

N. J. HARDING, Gen'l Agent. C. E. MANTZ, Asst. Gen'l Agent, CHICAGO AGENCY. (ESTABLISHED 1851,)

141 & 143 LaSalle-st. R. S. CRITCHELL, Agent.

PIANOS.



LYON & HEALY, PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS For Lighting Street Lamps, Tunnels, and Public Buildings of the City of Chicago.

CITY COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Jan. 8, 1879. In accordance with a resolution of the City Council, the undersigned will receive seeigh proposals until the 25th inst. for lighting the Streets, Bridges, Parks, Tuonels, and City Buildings of the City of Chicago, with Oil or other Illuminating agency, until the 1st day of January, 1880.

Bids must specify the nature and candle-power of the illuminator, and the kind of apparatus proposed to be furnished for each lamp.

There are now upwards of 10,000 street-lamps in the city, and the number may be increased or decreased from time to time, at the discretion of the City Council.

Bidders must state the price per lamp per night, the price per month, and the price per year, for which they will furnish all materials, and do the lighting, extinguishing, cleaning, and repairing of said lamps. Lamps to be lighted and extinguished in accordance with the present time-table, until changed by order of the City Council, and all lamps to be cleaned as often as recoursed. resulted.

Fayments to be made out of the appropriation for Lighting Streets, Public Buildings, etc., of the City for the fiscal year 1879.

Froposals must be addressed to the City Comptroller, and marked "Proposals for Lighting Streets, etc., in the City of Chicago."

All bids will be submitted to the City Council for action thereon. ton thereon.

Right reserved to reject any and all bids.

J. A. FARWELL, Comptroller.

HOLLAND GIN. JOHN DE KUYPER & SON. ROTTERDAM, HOLLAND.

We are selling the above brand of GIN, of our own importation, at \$1 per bottle, or \$10 per case. LAWRENCE & MARTIN. 111 Madison-st.

TO RENT. TO RENT.

STORE AND BASEMENT No. 254 East Madison-st

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE COMPRODLES OF THE CURRENCY.

Notice is hereby given to all persons who may have claims against the German National Bank or Chicago that the same must be presented to James M. Flower, Receiver, at Chicago, Illinois, with the legal proof thereof, within three months from this date, or they will be disallowed.

Comptroller of the Currency.

The Second Half Year

WINDS HOWELLS' SCHOOL for Young Ladies and

CIGARS.

KEY WEST CIGARS.

Having made arrangements with the above Factory to sell their goods in this city, we will sell the most popular sizes at list price to the Box trade, vis.:

Reina Chica 1-10 \$7.00 Caballeros.......1-10......7.80 Conchas Flor.....1-20.....8.00 Londrés Grande...1-10.....8.50 Conchas Flor Fina 1-10 8.70 Regalia Preciosas 1-20.....13.00

The above Cigars are superior and more reliable than any other Key West Brand in the market, being equal to imported goods, at much lower prices.

We have also a very fine stock of imported goods of recent arrival. Prices very reasonable.

C. JEVNE,

110 & 112 Madison-st SEIDENBERG & CO. Key West, Florida.

We are selling Conchas, Elegantes, Comme il Faut condres, Zerlins, etc., 3 for 25c. LAWRENCE & MARTIN, No. 111 Madison-st.

ART STUDIO.

ALL the various style of our EX-TRA FINE

Including VIGNETTES, FULL LENGTHS, BUST, and HALF LENGTHS, furnished at the uni-

form price of \$6 PER DOZEN.

Brand's Studios 210 & 212 WABASH-AV.

5-Cent Men! 10-Cent Men!

25-Cent Men! \$1.25 to \$10 Men.

A. W. WHEELER, 141 LAKE-ST.

OBANGES. FLORIDA

The first car-load of this sweet and most delicious fruit ever brought to this city has just arrived in a TIF-FANY REFELGERATOR CAR, and is in spiendid condition and free from Irost.

It is a well-known fact that Indian River Oranges are the best in the world, and far superior to any grown on the west coast and other sections of Florida.

FOR SALE BY HAGER & SPIES.

101 South Water-st. COBB'S LIBRARY. ALL THE

NEW BOOKS Are furnished to Subscribers to

COBB'S LIBRARY,

WASHINGTON.

The Lowest Depths of Infamy Reached by the Potter Committee.

One St. Martins Heaves in Sight and Tells a Shocking Tale.

How Witnesses Were Bribed to Bolster Up the Man Tilden,

And How Republicans Subpænaed

Were Mostly Reported "Not Found." The Whole Scheme one of the Most Remarkable Put-Up Jobs

Representative Stanger Will Endeavor to Refute the Story.

in History.

ST. MARTINS. THE BAD EGG INCUBATED BY THE POTTER COMMITTEE. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.-The Potter committee to-day had another wrangle over the witness St. Martins and his famous affilavit, but neither the Democrats nor the Republicans would assume the responsibility or him. The Democrats, however, took the extraordinary position that they would not permit the affidavit to go upon their offi-cial records, notwithstanding it was made by an employe of the Committee, and charged various persons, including a member of the Committee, with very extraordinary if not corrupt transactions. However, the affi-davit will probably be made pub-lic, and, as St. Martins may be examined Tuesday next as a witness, the truth or falsity of his charges may be made apparent. The Democrats certainly ought to be the first to demand an investigation, as the charges are altogether of too serious character to permit even a day's delay. A M. Gibson, correspondent of the New York Suu, who is referred to in the affidavit as an agent of Mr. Tilden, says that St. Martins' story as to himself is false and ridiculous that St. Martins is now under indictment on the charge of having attempted to kill a negro, and that St. Martins has himself acknowledged that this very affidavit was made for money and the promise of political

Mr. Stenger, the Chairman of the Sub-Committee to which the affidavit refers, says that it would be improper for him at present to say anything about it. His friends, however, it is understood, are preparing a statement in which they will charge that the affidavit is a put-up job, arranged by a Federal officeholder in New Orleans, and that witness is not a creditable

Maddox, who is said to have been supplied in some way with a copy of this very affidavic which the Committee has endeavored to keep so secret, is not disposed to say anything on the subject, and is reported by some of St. Martins' friends as being very

much opposed to having St. Martins testify.
ST. MARTINS' CHARACTER.
George H. Carter, known as Speaker Carter, said to THE TRIBUNE correspondent : ' My acquaintance with St. Martins is of recentdate and very limited. I know, however, that he is a man of bad repute at home, and is now under indictment for an attempt to murder a colored man. From my knowledge of the man and general information as to the facts of the case, the reflections made on Stenger and others are, in my judgment, unjust and slanderous. His allegations and intimations, so far as they refer to me, are in

every particular untrue." Still, with all these denials, the fact stands that St. Martins was Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms of the Stenger Sub-Committee of the Potter Committee in New Orleans, and that he is well known to some, at least, of the persons

whom he involves. It will surprise no one to discover that E. L. Weber, the famous witness before the Potter Committee last summer, who discovered the alleged Sherman letter in an old shoe-box at Donaldsonville, is the person whom St. Martins declares induced him to first enter into this arrangement and interview with Democratic members of the Committee and the confidential agents of Tilden, whom St. Martins calls Messrs. A. M. Gibson, J. H. Maddox, and George W. Carter. Mr. A. M. Gibson is the wellknown correspondent of the New York Sun, who has taken so active a part, it may almost be said had the management of the Potter investigation at its first stages. J. H. Maddox is the man formerly Special Agent of the Treasury Department who was so important and sensational a witness in con-

subject. He said he did not expect to con-ceal the affidavit, and did not claim to. He claimed to have information as to the manner in which the document came into the possession of Secretary Sherman, and intimated that improper means had been taken to secure the affidavit.

Blackburn moved that the affidavit be returned to Secretary Sherman, with a notification that the witness is present in the city

and can be examined concerning it.

The Committee agreed to Blackburn's motion, and rejected the St. Martins affidavit by a part/ vote.

THE LOUISIANA ELECTORAL CERTIFICATES.

The other witness examined to-day by the
Potter Committee was Thomas S. Kelley, who formerly occupied a position as messenger of Gov. Kellogg in Louisiana. He identified a letter as his own addressed to Potter, in which he claimed to know all about the forging of the Louisiana Electoral certificates, claiming to have marked the certificates himself in such a way that he could pick out the false ones, and expressing his willingness to appear before the Committee as a witness. He saw the first set of certificates signed, also the second. But Kelley made some bad slips in his testimony, as he had first swore to the genuineness of the signatures of Levissee and Jaffrian to the very duplicate tet which it has been the purpose of the Democrats to prove to have been forged. The crisis of his investigation was reached when the question was put to him by the Republicans, Did you yourself forge the Levissee? Upon this point Kelley asked permission to have the advice of counsel before answering, which was granted. The inquiry developed the fact that the members of the

BEFORE THE COMMITTEE.

Committees whether or not they incrin

Potter Committee are not agreed as to the

To the Western Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.—The Potter Committee to-day considered the question whether the affidavit of St. Martins, the former Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms of the Com-mitee, confessing that he had sworn falsely before the Sub-Committee, and casting imputations upon Representative Stenger in that connection, should be placed upon the

Mr. McMahon favored the latter course and Messrs. Reed, Cox (Ohio), and Hiscoci advocated placing the affidavit on record.

Mr. Stenger said it was natural that anybody who is accused of crime should be confronted with the accuser. Therefore, if the so-called affidavit was admitted to record, he should ask that certain papers in his possession, showing under what circumstances the affidavit was procured, etc., should also be

After further debate, the resolution offered by Mr. Blackburn was adopted by a party vote,—Democrats, 6; Republicans, 3,—that the Chairman return to the counsel of Secretary Sherman the affidavit, and further inform Mr. Sherman that St. Martins will be examined touching the matters embraced in the affidavit, should Mr. Sherman or any member of the Committee so desire.

Stenger did not vote. (colored), who sent the letter to the Chairman some time ago, stating he was familiar with the fraudulent Louisiana Presidential certificates, and had placed marks on them to prove it, testified that in December, 1876, he was Gov. Kellogg's messenger; was present when the first certificate was signed. Witness pointed out the signatures of Jeffrian and Levissee, two of the Presidential Electors, as having

been forged.

The Chairman—It has been said you forged these signatures. What have you to say to that?

Witness—I can't answer that question.

Mr. Cox—Did you sign either of the names of Jeffrian or Levissee?

Witness—The general symptom is I signed. Witness—The general suspicion is I signed the paper. If I should now say I signed it people would say I was a fool for telling that; and if I should say I did not, they would say it was no more than they would expect.

Witness later informed the Committee they were not familiar with the laws of Louisiana, and if he should say he did forge the names they could not protect him. He finally expressed a wish to consult counsel before answering the question.

pressed a wish to consult counsel before answering the question.

The Committee then gave him till Tuesday morning next to frame a response, and adjourned till that time.

St. MARTINS,
in his affidavit, attributes his appointment as Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms of the Committee to Weber, and says: I was induced to leave my home in Donalosonville, La., by Weber, and interview Democratic members of the Committee and confidential agents of Samuel J. Tilden, A. M. Gibson, J. H. Maddox, and George W. Carter. At interviews with the agents (generally I saw each separateiy) I became convinced that they desired special service, and were interviewing me for the purpose of determining whether I was discreet and reliable and that their plans might be safely intrusted to me for execution.

Firstly, the journey to St. James Parish to subpens Armstead, Duncan, and Steward, but not to serve subpenss until I had first ascertained that, when placed upon the stand before the Committee, they could give the testimony desired by Tilden's agents.

Secondly, to secure such testimony, I was authorized to offer

thorized to offer

A HOPE OF REWARD,
and the further assurance that they would be
permitted to return to their houses in Feliciana
Parish (from which they had previously been
driven) and a guarantee of immunity from
molestation in future.

Thirdly, the testimony desired from Armsteed, Duncan, and Steward was a retraction
and denial of the material facts in their examination before the Returning Board as to outrages, intimidation, etc., in Feliciana Parish.
From conversations with Armstead and Steward I became convinced that they would prove

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

close the bargain until he had seen A. M. Gibson. Dula appeared before the Committee, but instead of the evidence which he agreed to give he testified differently, and exposed the whole plan how he had been offered a bribe by Weber, and that I was in the room when Weber made the proposal. At the instigation of Gibson I went upon the stand to contradict Dula's attacement. Before testifying Gibson asked me if I would denv the testimony of Dula. I replied that Dula told a pretty straight story, and I feared the cross-examination of Cox. He then asked Weber where the money was that was to be given Dula as soon as his testimony was completed (provided he had testified as desired). Weber took the money out of his pocket \$450, and wrapped up in a white paper with Dula's name on it. Gibson took the package and gave it to me. I gave my testimony before the Committee afterwards. I returned the money to Weber. During the entire session of the Committee in this city Maddox, Gibson, and Carter were busy influencing winesses by the use of and offers of money, and the Chairman of the Committee had full knowledge of this fact. Maddox repeatedly told me Gibson was Tilden's outside agent, and he would secure all the money desired from Col. William T. Pelton, of New York.

In May last, prior to Weber's departure for Washington, he came to me and stated he desired to go North, and was going to see Secretary Sherman, and in the event that the Secretary did not provide for him sultably and accede to his money demands, he wished to know if I would testify that I had seen the "Sherman letter" in existence, and further that I had witnessed him (Weber) destroy it. I told him I could not and would not. Weber told me on his return from Washington that he was approached by George w. Carter and A. M. Gibson and offered \$10,000 if he would give certain evidence before the Potter Committee. He wished to have the money down before the testimony was given, for the reason that he feared these people (Carter and Gibson) would not act in good fait

favorable to the Republicans and to Secretary Sherman.
In addition to the money reward of \$10,000, Weber told me Carter and Gibson guaranteed that the alleged defalcation of Weber as Treasurer of the Sebool Board of West Feliciana should be settled, and he relieved from all annoyance on that account.

I have had correspondence with Gibson and Maddox to secure compliance with that portion of the agreement relative to the affairs of the School Board at the request of E. L. Weber.
The afficiavit was sworn to before United-States Commissioner Woolfley at New Orleana, Dec. 2, 1878.

STENGER

declines at present to furnish for publication the decompany and states to the states to the states to the states of the s nature and effect of the statute which com-pels witnesses to testify before Congressional

Dec. 2, 1878.

STENGER

declines at present to furnish for publication the documents upon which he relies to prove the faisity of the statements in St. Martins' anidavit. The following, however, are the points which he expects to establish:

First.—That the affidavit was obtained from St. Martins by corrupt and illegitimate means; that Morris Marks, Collector of Internal Revenue at New Orleans, and one of the Republican Electors, bribed St. Martins to make it by promising him both pecuniary reward and a position under him in the Internal-Revenue service; that after so obtaining it Marks himself brought it to Washington to be used in this investigation.

Second.—That all the maternal allegations of the affidavit are utterly false. The statement he (Stenger) directed St. Martins not to serve subprenas upon witnesses called for by Republican members of the committee, but to report them "not found," he expects to controver by showing that no subprena for witnesses on the Republican side ever came into St. Martins' hands. He will also submit the counter-affidavits of Gloson, Maddox, and Curter, so far as they are concerned, to deny the truth of every injurious statement in St. Martins' deposition. Finally, Stenger will insist upon having the personal testimony of St. Martins instead of his affidavit, and expects to be able by cross-examination to show the motives by which witness' statements were prompted and expose the persons who instigated them.

VOORHEES. WHAT THE GREENBACKERS SAY OF HIS CHANCES

POR AN ELECTION.
Special Dispatch to The Tribune. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.—Greenbackers here insist that the National party will have to be conciliated before Voorhees can be elected. An influential Greenbacker says he thinks Voorhees will be elected Senator for the six years beginning March 4, but declares that he may after all be defeated unless his friends accede to the demands of the Nationals in anto the demands of the Nationals in another matter. Supposing that Voorhees should get every Democratic vote in the Joint Convention, he would still lack one vote of a sufficient number to secure an election, and if he is returned he must get that vote from the Nationals, of which party there are twenty-six members in the Legislature. Now, in order to gain that vote, the Greenbackers say the friends of Mr. Voorhees must support James Buchanan, of Indianapolis. Chairman of the State Committee of the Nationals, for the United States Senatorship for the time elapsing between the assembling of the Joint Convention and March 4, it being about six weeks. There is a precedent in Indiana for such an election.

LAND-GRANT BONDS. ALLEGED SCHEME TO CHANGE THE GOVERN-MENT OF THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.—One of the duties assigned the Committee on Territorics last summer was to investigate charges that railroad corporationsowning roads in the Indian Territory had issued several milhon dollars worth of bonds based on conditional land grants. The roads charged with having issued the conditional land-grant bonds were asserted to be laboring for a change in the form of Gov-ernment of the Indian Territory. Under the present form of Government the land grants are practically worthless, but, should a Terriare practically worthless, but, should a Territorial form of Government be established there, the lands could be disposed of by the company, and the bonds issued thereon would immediately become valuable. The evidence has been laid before the Committee showing that in the neighborhood of \$15,000.000 of these conditional land-grant bonds had been issued by one corporation, which has over 200 miles of railroad in the Indian Territory. These bonds are held chiefly in France and Germany, although guite a number of them are taid to be owned in New York. Two other corporations owning lines of road are also said to have issued conditional bonds on their land grants in the Territory. In view of the interests at stake, great anxiety is manifested by various persons here to learn what action the Committee will take in reference to a new form of Government for the Territory. Several Indians interested in the matter will be given a final hearing on the subject next week, and the Committee will then agree upon a report.

(Possession Jan. 1), opposite Field, Leiter & Co.'s Wholesale Store. Inquire at SILVERMAN'S BANK. Fine Spectacles suited to all sights on scientific principles. Opera and Field Glasses, Telescopes, Microcopes, Barometers, &c. GENERAL NOTICES. AUCTION SALE. NOTICE. Sale of United States Medical and Hospital Property.

Medical Pussevine Derot, U. S. A.,
Sr. Lours, Mo., Dec. 7, 1878.

A SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION of Medical and
Rospital Property will be made at the Medical Purveying Depot, U. S. Army, 616 North second-st. St. Louis,
Mo., on Thusday, Jan. 23, 1878, consisting of a large
jot of Medicines, Instruments, Books, Bedding, Ciothing, Furniture, and Miscellaneous Articles.

The articles may be seen the day before the sale;
many of them have never been used.

A. V. CHERBONNIER,
Captain and Medical Storekeeper, U. S. A.

BATHS.

I know, as I have said, of a inducted other in-stances which a genuine magnanimity, wholly opposed to a mean nature, has been shown by him: and he does not deserve, in any respect, aught from newspapers of any political com-plexion, or from private citizens, save consid-

Farwell as

A PUBLIC MAN AND A POLITICIAN?"

"As a public man, he has shown qualities, both as a citizen of Chicago and a member of Congress, which entitle him to real distinction. Without going into particulars, I will make the general statement that his enterprise and clear-headedness have been worth as much to this city and section as those of any other

what money is justly required. He never used this power in a dishonorable or unjust manner; and if we had men like him, Republican or Dem-ocrat, more thoroughly distributions.

ocrat, more thoroughly distributed throughou our political system, there would be far less o the 'Solid North' and 'Solid South' business

and more men who believe that the welfare of a 'solid' United States is best brought about and

'solid' United States is best brought about and made permanent through practical commercial, agricultural, and manufacturing aids, rather than through—wind!'

This from a man whose word would stand like a rock against all question, and Mr. Farwell and his friends are probably entitled to the whole of it.

THE SENATORIAL FIGHT

Is daily growing poor likely for the entirely

is daily growing more lively for the aspirants, who literally continue "jostling by dark intrigue for place," and, in my opinion, more

serious for the Republican party.

Were the matter to rest between Logan and

Farwell solely, it would stand simply a question of Government and State political machinery on the one hand, and lavish and unscrupulous use of money on the other.

But, while Ogiesby's friends still citing to him closely, and there can be hundreds of partisans found who would risk their all upon their conviction of either. Logan's or Farwell's speces.

mong keen observers and careful lookers-one impression is becoming general that REITHER OF THE THREE WILL BE ELECTED.

This feeling is best illustrated by citing the marks of one of Gen. Logan's most earnest

remarks of one of Gen. Lozan's most carnest workers and trusted admirers, made to me yesterday at the Grand Pacific:

"I don't like the way things are shaping," he soid. "This miserable Farwell business has hurt Lozan, if it hasn't helped Farwell. He has a way of helping himself." This with a significant tap upon his pocket. "The thing has become too bitter. We (the Logan faction) could have easily beaten Oglesby. We could beat Farwell if the joint caucus would abide the result. But, d—n it, Charlie Farwell swears he will never permit Jack to go the Senate. That

will never permit Jack to go the Senate. That means the expenditure of \$50,000, if necessary, to beat him; and the yell has gone up already, as it did two years ago: 'Anyrming to beat

"As sure as there's a God in Heaven we (th

"As sure as there's a God in Heaven we (the Logan faction) wen't let Charlie Farwell go to Washington if it's busts' the Republican party of Illinois. I know there are Logan men that won't vote for Oglesby's 'far-downers' won't help elect Logan for they hate him in the Southern part of the State on general principles, and they'd rather see Logan run away with the 'pie-box' than give it to any body from Chicago. D—— nme, if I sain't something afraid the Republican party will lose be Senatorship altogether and elect another overgrown boy, as they did two vears ago!"

In any event there is a prospect of the bitter-

overgrown boy, as they did two years ago!?

In any event there is a prospect of the bitterest strictly party political fight ever known in this State, and next week will find the scattered forces of each faction engaged in Springfield in A REALLY DESPERATE STRUGGLE for supremacy. Some Republican compromise candidate is almost certain to be chosen. Each of the three morning dailies here has a man of its own, which is nearly a sure thing for their defeat. The Trimous is for Oglesby; the howing Inter-Ocean has nailed the Black Jack flag to its masthead; the Times, that truly Republican sheet, has come out in one or two of its columns

sheet, has come out in one or two of its columns—vou know it has a political editor of a distinct stripe to each column—for Farwell; while the Staats-Zeitung also has a decided leaning towards the dry-goods politician of Franklin street.

The Journal, in a sweet spirit of self-abnegation comes in with a tender, southly lose for

tion, comes in with a tender, soulful plea for peace on earth, etc.,—its editor, Lieut.-Gov. Shuman, who has lightning-rods planted all over him, hoping the political electricity may strike in the vicinity of Dearborn street, while the lively little News, like the man at Oshkosh, is having the form with the boys, thymping, and govern the company of the company of

lots of fun with the boys, thumping and goug

There's music in the air!

WISCONSIN.

Special Disputch to The Tribuna.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 11.—Legislative halls are deserted to-day, and the Senatorial question

very quiet. Nearly all the members and

most of the employes have gone to their homes

The following are Sergeant-at-Arms Knight's

appointments in the Assembly: Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, William Seamonson, of Dane; Postmaster, J. J. Gibbs, of Wankesha;

Assistant Postmaster, William Stanton, of Milwaukee; Doorkeepers, J. I. Bernard, of La-Crosse; C. E. Webster, of Portage; J. B. Me-Millan, of Waushard; F. Odhafer, of Milwaukee;

Millan, of Waushara; F. Odhafer, of Milwankee; Night-Waten, N. V. Chandler, of Sauk; Gallery-Attendants, R. Warts, of Milwankee; J. L. Johnson, of Eau Claire; Porter, Carl Schneider, of Columbus; Wash-Room Attendant, J. W. Kildare, of Green.

Special Diamatch to The Tribune.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Jan. 11.—The Senatorial contest at Medicon; attenting great attention.

test at Madison is attracting great attention here. Reports from the Capital say that the Keves and Carpenter influences are to be consolidated early next week in the hopes to secure your enough to nominate Carpenter. Efforts will be considered to the constant of the carpenter of the carpenter

orts will be made to call an ear

The only trouble with this arrangement is that many friends of Keyes will refuse to be transferred, and will east their votes for Howe. In the orimino of many leading Republicans the strongest man yet in the field is Philetus Sawyer,

and his nomination fooks not improbable

cargo of flour for Ludington.

MARINE ITEMS.

Special Dispetch to The Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 11 .- The propeller Deper

arrived here to-day, and is taking on a ful

the elevator of Angus Smith & Co. The Wells

A SAD EXIT.

A LOOKER-ON.

What can you say," I inquired, "of Mr.

will be submitted, it will be presented to the Senate. Senator Edmunds, at whose instance the caucus was called, will be a member of the, caucus committee charged with drafting the resolution. The Republicans intend to pre-serve the fruits of resumption to the Republican

subject of protecting all citizens, par alarly those of the South, he taken is the Constitution, was carnestly discussed, agreeing that the enforcement of the laws ould materially strengthen the party, which is always advocated the doctrine of equal

rights.

THE SUGAR TARIFF.

The recressentatives of the Refiners' Ring are very anxious about the action of the Ways and Means Committee on the sugar tariff. They are making the most desperate efforts to prevent any change in the existing tariff; yet, curiously enough, they claim that they are losing moneyunderit. The Baltimore importers claim to be able to show that there is a regular system of bribing Custom-House officials in New York, and that they will produce affidavits next week to prove it. A compromise in the Committee to prove if. A compromise in the Committee of Ways and Meaus between the New York and Boston plans is probable, with the retention of the polarization and color tests.

PIVE-TWENTY BONDS CALLED IN.

PIVE-TWENTY BONDS CALLED IN.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.—The Secretary of the Treasury has called in the following bonds, on which interest ceases the 11th of April next: Coupon bonds July 1, 1867, namely, \$50, from No. 23,001 to No. 27,000, both inclusive; \$100, from No. 24,001 to No. 31,000, inclusive; \$500, from No. 22,004 to No. 27,000, both inclusive; \$1,000, from No. 27,001 to No. 34,000, both inclusive; \$1,000, from No. 27,001 to No. 34,000, both inclusive; \$100, from No. 801 to No. 1,150, both inclusive; \$100, from No. 5,901 to No. 8,200, both inclusive; \$1,000 from No. 3,801 to No. 4,850, both inclusive; \$1,000 from No. 15,501 to No. 17,650, both inclusive; \$5.000, from No. 4,901 to No. 5,300, both inclusive; \$10,000, from No. 3,501 to No. 4,800, both inclusive. Total registered, \$4,000,000. Aggregate, \$10,000,000.

THE FOUR-PER-CENTS.
Subscriptions to the 4-per-cent loan to-day aggregate \$2,626,450.

After the reading of the journal, the death of epresentative Schleicher was announced, and essrs. Giddings, Shelley, McKenzie. Mueller, oring, Brentano, and Townsend were appointed committee to accompany the remains to San The House then adjourned as a further mark

of respect.

The funeral services over the remains of Representative Schleicher will take place in the hall of the Honse on Monday. The Texas delegation to-day took besitting action upon the death

of their associate.

THE PRINTING BUREAU.

THE PRINTING BUREAU.

Col. Irish, Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Prioting, has sent to 'Atkins, Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, his seply to the charges made against the Bureau by Chairman Glover, of the Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department. He gives a complete history of the printing of National-bank notes, from the time when contracts were first made with the New York Bank-Note Companies in 1863 to the withdrawal of all work from private establishments, and the order for its execution by the Bureau in September last, showing a saving in the cost to September last, showing a saving in the cost to Jovernment at each sten, and that the Bureau now holds this work as the lowest bidder under the advertisement of September last of the Becretary of the Treasury.

THE TOBACCO TAX.

THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE is considering the tobacco tax in secret session.

SOUTHEEN WHISKY CROOKS.

Eight stills have been seized in Stanley County, N. C., and eight distillers arrested. One of the raiding party was shot.

Seizures were also made at Bennittsville and

One of the raiding party was shot.
Seizures were also made at Bennittsville and
Washalla, S. C., but the property taken at the
latter place was recaptured by a band of

The Committee on Ways and Means examined to-day the testimony presented on the sugar tariff question, but came to no decision.

NEW ORLEANS.

What the Several Witnesses Told the Teller New ORLEANS, Jan. 11.—The Teller Commit-

Judge L. V. Reeves, of Tensas, Chairman of the Democratic Committee, testified regarding the fusion organization in that parish, which in cluded such Republicans as Judge Cordell and clined to appoint a committee to confer with Fairfax. The differences that subsequently arose, I am convinced, did not arise from political causes. Capt. Peck visited Fairfax's house for no political purpose. The rumor spread that the color-live was to be drawn. People fe alarmed, and my opinion is Peck went to Fairfax his purpose of arraying the blacks against whites. Peck was shot were wounded, and one afterwards died. This wie the starting point of the troubles, and the question became no longer political, but a con-test between the whites and blacks. The negroes at once massed in large numbers, and it became necessary to restore peace. For this purpose Judge Cordell and Sheriff Register assembled a posse to put down the disturbance. Warrants were issued for the

Sueriff Register assembled a posse to put down the disturbance. Warrants were issued for the arrest of Fairfax, but could not be served owing to the negroes, who flocked around him. Everything was penceable and quiet election day.

George Norwood, of Caddo, the next witness, appeared with his head bandared, and spoke with difficulty, having been shot in the face in the Caledonía affair. He testified that the first shot was fired by negroes at him. He did not fire a shot that day. He is a Republican, and always worked for the negroes, and thought it hard they should be the first to shoot him. It was reported the negroes had arms stacked in Reems' house, and he started there with McNeill, Deputy-Sheriff, to take possession of the arms, fearing the threatened disturbance by the negroes, and as they approached the house they were fired upon.

William A. Leay, of Caddo, a lawyer and editor of the Standard, testified that he considers District-Attorney Leonard responsible for the troubles in the late election. He is now accusing me of doing what he advocated in past years. He stated in his interview with President Hayes that there were no whites on the streets of Shreveport election-day. The reason was the negroes surrounded the polls, and the whites stayed away to give them a fair showing. Election was fair and peaceful, and the negroes voted without molestation.

J. C. Moncure, of Caddo, Speaker of the House of Representatives, testified that the election in Shreveport was fair and peaceable. The negroes voted freely until District-Attorney Leonard, seeing no chance of carrying the election for the Republicans, ordered the negroes to go home. Witness thought some of Leonard's speeches incendiary, calculated to excite bad blood between blacks and wintes.

Randall McDowell and Claiborne Kennerd (colored), of Point Coupee, testified that they left their homes on account of political persecutions. The bulldozers of that parish had committed great outrages, whipping and killing negroes.

Adjourned until morning.

SITTING BULL'S BAND. YANKTON, D. T., Jan 11.—A special to the Press and Dakotian from the Cheyenne River Agency, on the Missouri River, says: "Two runners from Sitting Bull's camp have just arrived and made the following report:

Their camp is now on Little River. Their camp is now on Little River, near the United States boundary. Twentytive days ago they held the largest council was held by the hostiles, and decided to send out twelve runners—five to Standing Rock send out twelve runners—five to Standing Rock,
two to Cheyenne, three to Spotted Tall, and
two to Red Cloud—as representatives of the
hostile bands which belong to these Agencies.
They say: 'We are willing to come in and surrender our horses and arms and submit
to the Agency rules if we are
guaranteed protection by the Government.
The traders in British America have used every
measure to keep us there. If it had not been
for them we would have come in with Gen.
Terry,' A conacil will be held here to-morrow
by the Agent."

the members bave already arrived.

MADAME ANDERSON.

Num York, Jan. 11.—Madame Anderson is in the boat of spirits, and finished the 2,466t. quarter mile at half-past 12 to-day. NEW YORK, Jan. 11—Midnight.—Madame Anderson at 10 to-night inished 2,504 quarter miles in the same number of consecutive quar

LORD GOING OUT. NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Thomas Lord, whose marriage with Mrs. Hicks a year ago created such a sensation, is reported to-night at the point of death. He is about 85 years of age. SENATORIAL

Comparative Quiet Reigns Once More at the State Capital.

Many of the Political Wrestlers Retire to Renew Their Wind.

A Sickly Gloom Has Spread Over the Haunts of the Logan Men.

And the Voice of the Boaster Is Heard No More Therein.

Logan's Minority in the Caucus Estimated at Thirteen Votes.

John Now Said to Be Testing the Price of the Democratic Conscience;

And Has Thus Far Found the Article Very Cheap and Dirty.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 11 .- Since the adjournment of the Senate this morning, the rotunda of the Leland Hotel has presented dreary and deserted appearance. Twothirds of the members have gone home, and the other third are taking a rest after a week of struggling in an atmosphere of smoke and dust. The Speaker of the House has been elected, and the fate of Logan has been decided so far as outward appearances can indicate, though who will be the successful man would require the powers of a seer or the revelations of a prophet to make it known. An air of unhappiness has pervaded the headquarters of Logan, and Long Jones, until to-day buoyant and full of hope, has A LOOK OF PAIN

apon his face and a listlessness in his manne petokening a heart ill at ease, and a mind harassed by terrible doubt. The light is evidently breaking in upon him, and the hopelessness of the struggle is beginning to dawn upon his mind. The knowledge that some ten or fifteen members whom they had counted on as certain for Logan going over Oglesby, and that sundry others are terribly shaky, has filled him with alarm, From sources apparently reliable it has been ascertained to-day that Logan in the caucus will receive 31 votes, Oglesby 44.

and scattering or doubtful 30. There is every reason to believe from the best of information that this is the situation of affairs here at the present time, and if ballot could be taken to-night it would not vary four votes from the figures given.

are happier than they have been heretofore. but the ultimate success of Uncle Dick is by no means assured. The defeat of Morriso has aroused a bitter animosity to Logan, which is developing itself every moment and assuming a more and more pronounced shape. The call for the caucus on Tuesday evening has not been that it would be adjourned on account of the first public reception of the Governor, which was to occur on that evening. Gov. Cullom, however, hearing of the state of things, waited upon Gen. Logan to-day and informed him that if desirable he would

POSTPONE THE RECEPTION until Wednesday evening, which arrangement was finally consummated, and notice to that effect was telegraphed to absent members. The Logan caucus will therefore take place on Tuesday evening next, as advertised on Friday.

Senator Oglesby has not been consulted in regard to the matter, nor have any of his friends, and it is doubtful whether more than chirty or forty members will go in. Long Jones says if they don't want to come in they can stay out, and then he will claim that Logan has the cancus nomination. He wants to know what the Oglesby men can do about it, and defies them to call another caucus. Of course these are not Long Jones' public statements, but he WHISPERS THEM IN HIS CLOSET.

Another scheme of Logan's suddenly de

reloped itself to-day in a remarkable and altogether accidental manner, showing to what desperate straights the Logan crowd are driven. It was discovered this evening that a number of Democrats were betting heavily on Logan's success. The circumstance trifling in itself, aroused the suspicions of your correspondent, who immediately set about sifting the matter to the bottom. The investigation was not without result, as will presently be seen. The arrival of Charley Farwell upon the field of action caused the first panic which had been observed at the Logan headquarters. The rumor has been industriously circulated here from the beginning that Farwell was coming here to open a barrel of money and elect himself with Democratic votes. "If Charlie Farwell can get Democratic votes, why can't we?' said Long Jones, and to work they went. Having become convinced that it was exceedingly doubtful whether he could be elected by straight Republican votes, Logan TURNED TO HIS OLD EGYPTIAN FRIENDS. with whom he had associated in his youth

and it appears not without effect. If Logar loses ten Republican votes in the cancus, he expects to gain ten Democratic votes from the other side of the House. This is a sly, slick scheme, but it has been discovered, and is herewith promulgated to the Republican party of the State of Illinois and the world at large. In running the rumor down it was discovered that the Hon. Starkeye Powell, the Representative from Scott County, and a Democrat, had put up \$40 to-day on the success of Logan. The Hon. Alfred M. Green, of Jefferson, bet \$10 on Logan's success, and was willing to wage \$200 to \$100 that he would win. On being approached on the subject he said Logan, was his choice anyway, and that his constituency liked him, Republican as he was, better than any other man who had been named by the Democrats.

It remains to be seen whether Logan will sell out to the Democracy or whether the Democacy will sell out to Logan.

Mr. Green claimed to know whereof he

The Democratic Senatorial caucus will be held on Wednesday or Thursday of next week. The exact time has not been fixed pon by the managers of the party, but they

will delay their action until the Republicans get through with their quar-rels, and the condition of things has fully crystallized. At present the Democracy, as a party, are standing in the attitude of amused spectators of the fight, caring little which survives in the contest.

of Springfield, will probably be the nominee of the Democratic caucus, though it is said he will not receive the unanimous support of the party. It is urged against him that he is a salary-grabber, and, as such, not entitled to Democratic support.

Mr. M. W. Fuller, of Chicago, is also men

tioned by Democrats here as a candidate, and his name will probably be presented to the

Judge Caton's name has also been brought forward, but on account of his age and infirmities he will not be pressed, and especially if there should be any break in the Republican ranks so as to give any hope of the selection of a man at all acceptable to the great body of the Democracy. Judge Higbee, of Pike, now presiding in the Appellate Court, has been named, and will probably receive some supporters in the caucus.

Evidently the members of the General Assembly belonging to the Democratic party have a correct appreciation of the situation, and are resolved not to waste the time in their characteristic folly of quarreling among

city and section as those of any other person who can be named; and so far as his Congressional record is concerned, we never had a Representative at Washington who so distinguished himself for effecting results so beneficial in a commercial and business themselves.

THE SOCIALISTS.

or Labor party, have an organization, and seem bound to stick to it They are ten in sults so beneficial in a commercial and business sense to the whole country.

"So far as the common charges against him that he is unscrupulous in the use of his great wealth in all his political moves are concerned, they are simply wholly false and purely invention. There are legitimate expenses connected with each and every political effort, and Mr. Farwell, as a man, puts his hand in his pocket and assists heartily and promptly in providing what money is fustly required. He never used number. To-day they met in caucus and waited upon ex-Senator Lyman Trumbull at the Leland Hotel, and requested him to allow them the use of his name as a candidate for the United States Senate. The request was granted, and Trumbull's name will be placed before the General Assembly by this party on Jan. 21 as their candidate.

It is quietly understood among the ter that they will stick together for the present and try to control the election of Senator as was done by the Independents two years ago. The foregoing is the Senatorial outlook as

it appears to-day.

SPEAKER JAMES
was interviewed this evening on the subject
of his Senatorial pledges. He states most emphatically that he was not pledged to any Senatorial aspirant when he came to Springfield; that he was party to no combination He defies either Logan, Oglesby, or Farwell to state that he pledged himself to vote for them prior to his nomination for the office of Speaker. He said, furthermore, that Farwell never asked him to vote for him in the world, and he had not yet made any pledges to him.

first informal ballot, Mr. James?" queried the correspondent. "I shall probably vote for Logan, though my mind is not entirely settled on that

"Who shall you cast your vote for on the

point." " After the first formal ballot who will you vote for, Mr. James ?"

"I do not wish to state, at present, what I will do then." He added, "I came down here entirely unpledged, and was simply for James for Speaker. In the formation of the committees and the distribution of the Chairmanships I shall not seek to punish those who opposed my election, but shall award them, as my judgment shall dictate and circumstances will permit, to the fittest men. I don't much believe in the doctrine of political hell-fire and damnation, to which my opponents are to be consigned."

THE SENATORIAL EIGHT. AS SEEN BY A POLITICAL OPPONENT—FARWELL, OGLESBY, AND LOGAN—HANDSOME NOTICE OF THE FORMER—LOGANITES THREATENING A ondence of the Courier-Journal

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL, CHICAGO, Jan. 6 .- My ast letter to the Courier-Journal contained some very pointed remarks concerning the threecornered Senatorial struggle now in progress a pringfield between Logan, Oglesby, and Farwell, and the references to ex-Congressman Forwell, as a politician, were such as to bring down upon me several unsolicited calls from prominent people in no wise interested in the scramble at the State Capital, and yet who are Mr. Farwell's immediate neighbors and warm personal friends. They claim that, while the marks referred to were possibly largely warranted, in a political sense, in that they have the nerit of common currency, they are still calculated to do injustice to Mr. Farwell as a publie man and a citizen in the vast section of the ountry reached by the Courier-Journal, where

he is comparatively unknown. His friends are certainly entitled to a hearing and the unquestionable standing of the parties who have visited your correspondent with earnest protests warrant the same publicity to their statements as those given in my last, although it must be distinctly understood that the statements previously made were secured from sources where a decidedly exuberant spirit of proof still exists, and that Mr. Farwell, as a Republican politician of the aggressive sort, cannot, with becoming modesty, claim the exclusive right to the toga of political virtue.

THE BURDEN OF THESE PROTESTS are best shown by the remarks of one gentle nan, who stands as high in the estimation of all honest men as any citizen in America, whose public and private life have earned him most enown, and whose word on any subject where pure veracity and strict justice were desired would be taken by a larger majority than made Grant President. He states to me that all these rumors derogatory to Farwell were made current here years ago, when he defeated Long John Wentworth for the House from this district. The thing that ticks to Farwell the closest is his almost na tional reputation as a poker-player, and I asked nim how much there was in it. "Well, this gambling business," he replied, "as a distinct charge, first gained currency in

the campaign referred to, and was originate w Wentworth's friends to injure Farwell mong that class of people who are con ously opposed to cards under any ci

"No truth in it at all?"

"Not in the sense that he is, or ever was, a gambler. Farwell is fond of cards; plays nearly all games with spirit and colet; but these rumor that any portion of his great wealth was gaine through poker-playing is the sheerest nonsense argravated into

ALMOST A NATIONAL LIBEL

ALMOST A NATIONAL LIBEL
by you newspaper folks, in your insane greed for
something to round out a sentence withor make
a personal paragraph from."

"Then Farwell is innocent of guile in a
poker way altogether?"

"Well, I suppose he could entertain almost
any gentleman in toat way, and make it very
sociable for him. Even if any of your Kentucky folks, whose position and standing should
give them access to his acquamtance, should
happen up this way he might, if they hinted
that such a thing as a little game of draw
would contribute to their increased enjoyment, make himself agreeable in that direction;
probably would; but, understand me, this is
not said in any captious sense, and it is something that he avoids rather than seeks. He is a
rich man, a very rich man. Instead of owning
a base-ball club or a race-horse, whatever sporting proclivities he may possess are undoubtedly ing proclivities he may possess are undoubtedly satisfied in this manner; but whenever his name comes before the public, that it should be coupled with the reputation of a gambler is cruelly unjust to him personally and simply absurd with all who know him

"And what is his record in that regard?" ventured.

"I am his neighbor. When you know a man as a neighbor for years, you know nim clear through and through. Charles B. Farwell makes no loud religious pretensions, but I know of no man who lives acleaner and more upright life. He is domestic and interary in his tastes and inclinations, hasn't a vice or an unclean habit, is straightforward and honest in all business dealings, an exceptionally exemplary man from disposition and habit, and one of the most general of the order of the order of the needs and three silver goblets, and pronounced by the press of the New and position and habit, and one of the most general order of the deceased in a costiy frame, as she appeared on the eased in a costiy frame, as she appeared on the stage in her better days. Below the picture, in faming capitals, was this legend of former triumphs: "The champion lady jig dancer, Mrs. Alida Showers, the winner of two golden medals and three silver goblets, and pronounced by the press of the New and Old Worlds the champion of both hemispheres."

During her terpsichorean career Aida appeared in all the principal cities of this country and in Europe. She claimed that her home was in Rochester, N. T., and that her husband, T. A. Showers, was the proprietor of a variety theatrs in that city. Many years ago she became a slave to the vice of intemperance, and gradually went on from bad to worse, until she reached the lowest depths of degradation. As the woman was utterly destitute of money, the Board of Guardians of the Poor will be called upon to have the body interred. ous men, unselfahly and timely generous men, I "Why, I could relate a hundred instances of hearty helpfulness of the man; where he has, without one lots of an ultimate hope of gain, taken struggling business-men here up bodily and put them squarely upon their feet. Here two years ago, when the condition of things in the country precluded country trade and prompt collections, the head man of a prominent boot of the country business as we inevitable ruin starcollections, the head man of a prominent boot and shoe jobbing house saw incevitable ruin staring him in the Jace. All but three of his creditors agreed to help him out. These held tack, having, it was subsequently accretioed, determined to close him out and put their own friends in possession of his large and lucrative trade. In sheer desperation the man went to Farwell. 'How much is needed?' he asked. 'One hundred and fifty thousand.' 'You go and tell your creditors that I will be one of three to see you through.' No; they would not listen to it. He returned and told Farwell of his fill-success. He thought a moment, and said: 'Well, you may tell your creditors that Charles B. Farwell is your bank for the present.' Now, he saved that man, and I know, as I have said, of a hundred other instances which a genuine magnanimity, wholly CRIME.

FAST AND LOOSE.

ST. PAUL, Minu., Jan. 11.—In the habeas corpus ease of Saranel Frank, Deputy-Sherif Burke's prisoner, at Hudson, Wis., to-day, the Court held that the preliminary papers issued discharged the prisoner. Frank, with his counsel and friends, boarded the next train for St. Paul, rejoicing, but on their arrival at the first station in Minnesota, Burke, who had, unknown to them, taken passage on the locomotive, came into the car, and, producing Gov. Pillsbury's warrant, again arrested Frank whose friends were inclined to remonstrate vig-orously, but were quieted by Burke's drawing a revolver and promising to use it if he was inter fered with. Franke, as on his first arrest, submitted quietly. Burke and his prisoner, accompanie by the latter's counsel and friends, took an omnibus for Stillwater, but en route met a carriage Burke had previously engaged, in which he with Frank; took passage in an opposite direction, leaving the rest of the Frank party to shift for themselves. When the train from Hudson arrived here a friend of Frank's, who claims that Burke pointed a pistol at him threateningly, swore out a warrant for Burke's arrest, with which Deputysheriff Harrison, of this city, has gone in pur mit Rucke has shout three hours' start, but his chances of getting away seem to be slim unless Frank's friends are mistaken as to his unless Frank's friends are mistaken as to his liability to arrest, and their preparations for his appearance at any point reached by telegraph. The suspension of Chief-of-Police Weber, of this city, for his part in the abduction of Frank, is likely to end in his dismissal, partly for reasons set forth in these dispatches last night. It is claimed, however, that he called Frank from his house by a false story, and enticed him to a place where he knew Burke's carriage, was waiting to run Frank over first carriage was waiting to ran Frank over into

Wisconsin before his wife or counsel should learn of his arrest.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

STILLWATER, Minn., Jan. 11.—Samuel Frank was discharged on a writ of habeas corpus at Hudson, Wis., to-day, and immediately took the train for St. Paul, his attorney, F. D. Cornish, and Deputy-Sheriff Burke accompanying him. At Stillwater Junction Frank was again arrested on the same papers, and placed in a back carrying the mail to Stillwater, Mr. Cornish still accompanying his client. After proceeding a short distance the client. After proceeding a short distance the driver was offered his own terms if he would do as desired, but, having the mail, he had to decline. Mr. Cornish accompanied him to this as desired, but usually the man, he man, he cline. Mr. Cornish accompanied him to this city, and immediately entered couplaint against Burke for the crime of kionsoping Frank. A warrant was placed in the hands of Chief of Police Shortall, who, accompanied by the complainant and a posse of clitzens, started in pursuit. Burke had more than an hour's start of his would-be captors, which proved to be sufficient. The Chief of Police and party pursued him to a point almost opposite Hudson, having learned that a team rapidly driven, containing Burke and Frank, had passed there an hour before. At dark Mr. Cornish decided to abandon the pursuit for the night, and proceeded to Hudson, where he notified all officers along the railroad lines to arrest Burke. It is supposed that Burke has taken his prisoner to some point near Prescott, Wis., and that he will strike a train on the Milwaukee Road Sunday night between Red Wing and Lake City.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuns.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 11.—As Burke and his risoner (Frank) were crossing the river at Sheriff Newton, of Hastings, who arrested Burke. Deputy-Sheriff Harnson, of this Burke. Deputy-Sheriff Harnson, of this city, arrived soon after, and will bring Burke and Frank here to morrow morning. The warrant under which Burke is arrested, charges him with felony in kidnapping Frank, and was issued by District-Judge Simons, of this city. Dispatches directing Burke's arrest had been sent to every point which could be reached, and every road he could

A BAD BROTHER.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 11.—E. D. roung man about 26 years of age, son of a wealthy farmer of West Feliciana Parish, near near Bayou Sara, La., is in trouble. He was known in the community in which he lived as a promising young man, of exemplary habits, with a brilliant future before him. He had never been detected in anything dishonest, and bore an unblemished reputation for honesty and sobriety, possessing all the good qualities essential to a young man starting out in life. He decided to adopt the practice of medicine as his profession, and, being supplied with ample means, he came to Louisville, where he completed the course in one of the medical colleges, and returned to Louisiana last spring. Soon After his return home he married a young girl about 17 years of age, and started at once upon his bridal tour. His father and mother were both dead, and had left the children a consider able sum of money. His two sisters, Lillie and Jennie, decided to accompany him, and they left New Orleans to-gether in May last, intending to make a tour through Europe. Young Woods, his a tour through Europe. Young Woods, his bride, and two sisters arrived in Louisville on board the steamer Golden-Rule about seven days after leaving New Orleans. When he arrived here he decided to settle and practice his profession, his two sisters agreeing to remain with him. The first took rooms at the Willard Hotel, but shortly afterward decided to go to housekeeping, and rented a house where they all lived together until a few weeks ago. Woods drank occasionally when he first came here, but never became intoxicated. He used what money he had to support the family. came here, but never became intoxicated. He used what money he had to support the family. He remained here until June, when, with the consent of his sisters, he returned to New Orleans, and brought back to Louisville, as they say, \$8,000 in Government bonds belonging to them. The most implicit confidence was placed in their brother by the confiding girls, and they consented to allow him to dessit the money. brother by the confiding girls, and they consented to allow him to deposit the money at a banking establishment in his own name, with the privilege to draw from the bank at any time any amount which they might need for their support. After his arrival from New Orleans the second time. Wood's character seemed to have changed considerably for the worse. He appeared to have contracted an unrestrained passion for strong drink, which became more and more confirmed every day. His sisters and wife became worried at his conduct, but did not for a moment doubt his honesty. sisters and wife became worried at his conduct, but did not for a moment doubt his honesty, and supposed that the money spent was his own. It is now known by them that the prodigal brother spent over \$7,000 of the money of his sisters. He bled himself off to St. Louis, and is now at the McCleed House very ill, attended by his wife. tended by his wife.

THE NEBRASKA MAN-BURNERS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Lincoln, Feb., Jan. 11.—J. P. Olive, Green Baldwin, and Fisher, the four Custer County men-burners who burned Mitchell and Ketchum at the stake, werd brought here to-day and This afternoon the tug Maxon succeeded in getting the schooner Red White and Blue to placed in the Penitentiary for safe-keeping the elevator of Angus Smith & Co. The Wells Burt and A. B. Moore will also be moved down this afternoon and to-morrow. Thus the immediate pressure for storage-room in that direction will be removed, and the grain blockade temporarily raised. Nearly 300 cars of wheat are on the track of the Chicago & Northwestern Enforced awaiting discharge into elevator, and the different warehouses contain fully 600 carloads of floor, provisions, and miscellaneous freight awaiting shipment by water transit and all-rall routes. The Sheriff in charge was accompanied by Luther Ketchum, a brother of one of the me cremated. Office's brother also arrived here from Texas to arrange for Olive's defense. The other prisoners are scattered about the countr in various prisons, awaiting trial. Last night a large number of cow-boys entered Kenrney, and it was feared they were making preparations to burn the city. The citizens were called to arms and continued on watch all night. The cow-boys left this morning without attempting any demonstrations.

HUNTER'S ACCOMPLICE.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 11.-Alida Showers died PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 11.—Thomas Gr. suddenly about I o'clock this morning, at a priham, Hunter's apprentice and accomplice in the murder of John M. Armstrong, will be arraigned vate house in Third avenue. She was a variety actress, but had been out of business for several weeks, on account of her intemperate habits. In for trial on Monday, and, in accordance with the room in which she died, suspended from Jersey justice, will be allowed no leniency on account of his turning State's evidence. Prosecutor Jenkins still insists that Graham must hang. Without Thomas Graham's sworp story, the prosecution could not have convicted Hunter. The murderer's cage vesterday was visited by many of the curious, and everything that Hunter had had around him was handled with reverent awe. Some people wished to be granted the privilege

for a moment in the bed that the dead man had occupied. Large prices were of fered for pieces of the rope and noose that had accomplished the hangman's work. Said Graham vesterday, in a reflective mood: "One week from next Thursday will be the first anniversary of the night Mr. Runter and I came over to Camden,"—the night of Armstrong's murder. He nearly always prefixes Mr. to Runter's name, a relic of his apprentice days. Where Benjamth Hunter met his horrible Jeath is not more than twelve feet from the door of Graham's cell. The accomplice has a big room all to himself, and is well taken feet from the door of Graham's cell. The accomplice has a big room all to himself, and is well taken care of. Big padlocks and bolts give a formidable look to the cell-door. Graham had been well advised by the loquacious keepers of the Camden Jail of all the preparations made for Hunter's hanging, and he knew it was to take place at the middle of the corridor in which his cell fronted, and, is fact, just outside one corner of that cell. He made particular inquicorner of that cell. He made particular inquiries as to the way in which the hanging was to be done, and the exact time of the execution "He got me fato all this trouble," said Graham, "and he ought to swing for it."

INTIMIDATION. MILWAUKEE, Jan. 11 .- James Hogan and W B. Johnson, jurors in the recent trial of the cause of Carrie A. Cottrill vs. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, in which damages to the amount of \$5,000 were claimed for the death of her husband, George Cottrill, an engineer in the Company's emplo through carelessness, to-day filed an affidavit in the County Court setting forth that six or eight of the jurors in the case were German-born, and carried on their discussions in the jury-room in the Ger-man language; also that the foreman at one time threatened to throw Jonnson out of the man language; also that the foreman at the time threatened to throw Jonnson out of the window, if he did not agree to what he wished him to, and that at another time he said he would not remain there another night if he had to put Johnson out of the way to get rid of doing so. This affidavit was submitted by counsel for the plaintiff in connection with a motion to set aside the verdict of the jury and grant a new trial. The Judge admitted it to the file, subject to objections that might be the file, subject to objections that might made by the counsel for defendant. A RUMORED FALL,

New York, Jan. 11.-J. N. Stearns, Secre ary of the National Temperance Society, and for many years Superintendent of the Green-point Presbyterian Sunday-School, recently reigned his church and Sunday-school member ship and went South, it is said, to escape a threatened exposure of crim inal intimacy with one of his Sun-day-school teachers. The Temperance day-school teachers. The Temperance Society gave him leave of absence for a month on salary on account of his illness, but afterward heard the rumors of his trouble with a member of the Greenoint Church, and investigated the matter. A curious agreement is shown, signed by Stearns and various church members, by the terms of which Stearns was to sever all church connections, and the members to keep certain letters secret said to prove the charges. Secarns is a man of 40, with a family, and was known twenty years ago as the editor of Merry's Museum. Stearns' lawyer says the of Merry's Museum. Stearns' lawyer says the

BUNGLED ALL AROUND. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MENDOTA, Ill., Jan. 11.—A band of the light fingered community visited this city yesterday, and made a raid on some clothing and boot and shoe stores, and succeeded in getting off with considerable spoil. Subsequently six of the gang were locked up and the boots recovered, but some expensive overcoats and other clothing were non est. An officer who expected to be admitted into the confidence of the thieves afrang. The night officer, ignorant of the ruse visited the cell and was immediately assailed with a volley of abuse and othe The officer, not recognizing the disguise, administered a sound thrashing to the detective. Nothing was accomplished by the stratagem, and the expected confidence was not placed. This morning Mr. Cooper went to inour eabout his overcoats, but five of the birds had flown. The remaining one was committed to the County Jah, but while on his way be jumped from the cars while under speed near LaSalle and escaped.

NOT ODD-FELLOWS. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 11 .- The Grand Offcers of Odd-Fellows have discovered a conspiraey to defraud the Society of insurance money. nvolving A. O. P. H. Seborn, Past-Grand living at Murfreesboro, and D. C. Howell, of Chattanooga. Par-ties collected \$2,000 insurance money and recovered \$2,000 from the Lake Shore & recovered \$2.000 from the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, claiming the death of a fictitious person in the Ashtabula accident. The matter has caused an uproar of excitement in the Order. Seboru and Howell confessed. The Grand Lodge has taken legal steps. The amount involved in the new scheme to defraud the Benevolent Society of Chicago and the United Brotherhood of Pennsylvania is estimated at \$7,000. The conspiracy has grown to such large proportions that probably not Half the rascality has been developed.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. St. Paul, Jan. 11.—The Merchants' National Bank, of this city, has received something over one-half of the \$41,000 Charles Etheriage, the absconding loan agent, fraudulently obtained from it. Just how the money was recovered the oank officers fail to make public, or indeed any details further than above stated. It is presumable, however, and reported that some person acting for the bank has hunted up Etheridge, and effected a compromise which allows him to go unpunished, with about \$20,000 of his ill-gotten gains. Parties claiming to be informed say the compromise proceedings were initiated on behalf of Mrs. Etheridge by rela-

KNOCKED DOWN AND ROBBED. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
GALESBURG, Ili., Jan. 11.—While W. S. Wood, butcher residing at the corner of Academy and Losey streets, was going home last evening he was suddenly assaulted by two men within a few rods of his own house. As near as he can remember, they came up behind quietly, one of them striking him a terrible blow upon the head, knocking him senseless. After some time had elapsed Mr. Wood was found and taken had enapsed air. Wood was found and taken into his house. Beside inflicting severg injuries, his assailants had taken his watch and pocketbook containing \$30. The police have been unable to get any clew, as Wood can give no description of the parties.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Yesterday (Friday) at Springville, Erie County, N. Y., a tramp, name unknown, quarreled with James Frye, a farmer with whom he had been staying, over cutting down some maple trees. Frye received

a gash from the ax in the arm six or seven inches

ir length, and a severe scalp-wound

A MURDEROUS TRAMP.

from a wooden shovel. A boy straving that way frightened the would-be murderer, who ran, but was stopped by a farmer named Pearce, and felled with a billet of wood. He was taken before Justice Severns, who committed him to the county jail in Buffalo. The injuries to Freye are dargerous, and may be fatal. A BLOODTHIRSTY GERMAN. OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 11.—A German usmed Bushick shot his wife and father-in-law (Boyce yesterday, three miles north of Pacific, Ia. A arge party started in pursuit of Bushick and followed him through the timber, and to-day gained sight of him in the open prairie. When within eighty rods, Bushick drew a jackknife and cut his throat from ear to ear. He was taken to Glenwood. Physicians think his life can be saved. His wife will probably die. Boyce will recover.

FOUND GUILTY. FOUND GUILTY.

San Francisco, Jan. 11.—The trial of Troy
Dye, ex-Public Administrator of Sacramento
County, for the murder of A. M. Tullis, was
concluded early this morning, the jury, after
being out twenty minutes, finding a verdict of
guilty of murder in the first degree.

LEBANON, Pa., Jan. 11.—Nimrod Spattenhower, a tramp, who, in a quarrel on the 21st of
of December, killed John Iveson, has been
found guilty of murder in the first degree.

INDIANS HANGED. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 11.-A dispatch from Pendleton of the 10th inst., via Waila-

White Owl and Quit-Ti-Tumps, who hanged at half-past 2 p. m. A s regulars and militia was on duty to possible rescue, but nothing of the kind we attempted. The Chiefs were dressed in ful Indian costume, and preserved throughout the stoicism of their race, both dying with the THE COBB CASE.

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NORWICH, Jan. 11. -In the trial of Mrs. Cob. to-day the prosecution recalled the prisoner, mother, and elicited the statement which it trie mother, and elected the statement which it tried to disprove by calling the prisoner's daughte. The aim was to impeach the value of Mra Wa-terman's testimony. There was an exciting a-gument about allowing the child to testify a all, and then over the questions put. Arm dramatic scene ensued. The Court ruled in the child might testify, and she narrated accoversation with her grandmother, showing the latter had tampered with her as a witness.

INDICTED. Louisville, Kv., Jan. 11.—A Frankfort special to the Courier-Journal to-night say:

"Fourteen men have been indicted for the murder of Judge Burnett and four for the muder of Freeman." The writer of the dispate left Breathitt County five days ago.

Boston, Jan. 11.—The Grand Jury has pas-Boston, Jan. 11.—118 Sented two indictments against M. Frank Page sented two indictments against M. Frank Page sented two indictments against M. Frank Page sented two indicts and indicate the sentence of th who recently failed, charging him with spiracy to defraud his creditors. FATAL QUARREL.

GALVESTON, Tex., Jan. 11.-In a quarrel h gun in a ball-room at Piedras Negras, and continued in the street, between Majs. Senniga and Sanchez, of the Mexican army, Senniga was shaded and Sanchez badly wounded. SENTENCE COMMUTED.

Sr. John, Jan. 11.—Mrs. Ward, sentenced to be hanged on Tuesday next with Thomas Dong for the murder of her husband, has had be sentence commuted to seven years in the Peri MONTREAL, Jan. 11.—Hull, who fiel was \$30,000 bonds belonging to Beld & James, of New York, has paid the amount to the firm at

DEFRAUDED. Bostos, Jan. 11 .- S. L. Ward, of the prot firm of S. L. Ward & Co., 134 South Marie street, has disappeared. A number of creditors are said to be defrauded.

FIRES.

CHICAGO. The alarm from Box 377 at 12:20 yesterly afternoon was caused by a fire in the frame building, No. 277 May street; owned by Simu, Bailey and occupied as a tenement by M.I. Thomson, William Finn, John Dorser, and the owner. Damage to building, \$150; to furniture, \$100. Cause, a defective chimney. The roof of the frame cottage, No. 273, owned by frai McGinness, was also damaged to the extent of about \$50. No insurance.

IN CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 11.—A fire is now in proper at 181 and 188 West Second street. The loss M. A. Hunt, dealer in spring-bed bot M. A. Hunt, dealer in spring-bed bottoms, we be total. The building is owned by J. L. Hare. Loss, \$8,000; insured for \$4,500 in the Fire is sociation, of Philadelphia. Hunt's loss will at exceed \$2,500; insured for \$1,500, divided between the Mutual of Van Wert, O., Mancheturer's, Cincinnati, Fireman's, New York, and Fidelity, Lancaster, Haven has \$3,000 in marketing Association of Philadelphia.

AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 11.—A fire afternoon, originating from a defective fu Dumont, member of Congress from this dies for a number of years. The homestead aimsted a mile south of this city, and was owned David Braden. Loss, \$3,500, which is owned

McKEE RANKIN-FECHTEL

Arrest of the Former in Philadelphi-Fechter and His Libel Suit Against in Philadelphia Times.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.—McKee Rankin su arrested to-day on the affidavit of Patrick I. chased property of him in this city and more gaged the same for \$8,200, and that h doned it, taking with him all the furniture wit intent to defraud his creditors. A Sheriff's al had realized \$2,500. The plaintiff claimed th balance, \$5,700. Rankin answered that he had fulfilled all agreement that were made by him when he took possession of the properly but that a subsequent quarrel between Deliver

Fell decided that if the defendant had anythe gible property it should be applied to the inment of his debts, but that the copyright to
the "Danites," which he holds in his wife
(Kitty Blanchard) name, was not such property.
The defendant denied emphatically having
property or goods, and was threupon dischard.
The Philadelpha Times has taken up the
gauntlet thrown down by Charles Fechter, and
invites him to proceed with his libel suit again;
that paper for charging him with disgrain;
the stage by intemperance and other
excesses. There was some correspondence
which foreshadowed an amicable settlement of
the matter, but Col. McClure now within
Mr. Fechter: "I have since seen your letter in
the Dramatic News on the publication in the matter, but Col. McClure now Mr. Fechter: "I have since seen your letter in the Dramatic News on the publication in the Times relating to yourself, and styou state publicly that the case is in the hands of your lawyers, the correspondence I suggested is needless. I have no desire to press a judicial inquiry into the truth or fairly of the publication, but if you wish it I orefer the jurisdiction of your own court in Bussic County. Your complaint, either civil or criminal will be responded to without service of process, wished to confer with you to exhibit the like publications made by the leading newspapers of several cities, and to satisfy you that the Times would be glad of an opportunity of say truthfully that you had ceased to disgrace the American stage by your unfortunate infirmities. It is no pleasure for the Times or any other respectable journal to have to criticise a prominent artist as you have been criticised, but journalism has many unpleasant duties, and one of them is the procedulous."

FINANCIAL. ALLENTOWN, Pa., Jan. 11 .- The debts of the Lehigh Valley fron Company of Copiny among to \$260,000. A plan is proposed by which to business debts will be compromised at 50 cm on the dollar, payable half in bonds, and the on the dollar, payable half in bonds, and the other half in notes of the Company, payable a three, four, and five years.

NASHVILLE, Trun. Jan. 11.—James P. Johnson, a raiser of blooded stock near Spring Hiltoday surrendered his stock and realty to Ahi Thomas for the benefit of his creditors. Johnson claims the real estate and stock to be werk \$39,000, while he owes but \$25,000.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Josiah F. Fowle, the manufacturer, has made an assignment. Libbilities, \$57,000; assets, \$16,000.

ON THEIR WAY. New York, Jan. 11.—A dispatch received to night from Manager Mapleson says the receiped at the closing matinee in Boston to-day over \$6,000. The company left Boston by train at 8 to-night, passing through this city en route to Chicago, where they are to arrive Monday moruing. Signor Campanint and ails. Hauk started from Boston Friday night, and will reach Chicago this morning.

THE CONNER-BELDEN SUIT.

New York, Jan. 11.—The suft for a Receiver
gainst Belden & Co. (Jay Gould's brokers), in statuted by W. F. Couner, of the firm, has best-settled by the appointment of the plaintiff one of the defendants as joint Receivers.

AND YET THE "TIMES ARE HARD." Boston, Mass., Jan. 11.—Gerster's last mi

ee this morning as Lucia, receipts over \$4,00 Crowds turned away.

BLUCKED.

BUFFALO, Jan. 11.—The shortage of cars been seriously retards the shipment of live stock

London, Jan. Berlin says of th Reichstag, that guarantees of fr the bill, it is in turn any offend courts. It make press to publish censured by the nominally aime but the law coul to any objectio ity. The bill seems to alarm but they will p to it before it co Another corr jection of the bi I am quite con without essenti the fine words yet master of th Franz Dunker Prussian Parlian the Prussian Min in the Volks-Z criticising the been fined 200 GERMA

Danish Court . Duke of Cumbe tions have bee Government by Rome, Jan. occupies seven Romano. The cialism, Communitate no lo against the civil monial tie, igno claiming every herited or hones even the lives of the circumstance.

BERLIN, Jan.

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cies spring fro till godless wherein the of the world is

d Quit-Ti-Tumps, who were past 2 p. m. A strong guard of itia was on duty to prevent a but nothing of the kind was e Chiefs were dressed in fulland preserved throughout the eir race, both dying with the heir lips.

. 11.—In the trial of Mrs. Cobb cention recalled the prisoner's ted the statement which it tried alling the prisoner's daughter, impeach the value of Mrs. Wany. There was an exciting arer the questions put. A very ensued. The Court ruled that estify, and she narrated a con-her grandmother, showing the red with her as a witness.

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AL QUARREL. n at Piedras Negras, and con et, between Majs. Senniga and exican army, Senniga was shot badly wounded.

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FRAUDED. -S. L. Ward, of the produce ared. A number of creditor

FIRES. Box 877 at 12:20 yesterday used by a fire in the frame d as a tenement by M. F. Finn, John Dorsey, and the ective chimney. The rest of No. 273, owned by Frank o damaged to the extent of urance.

11.—A fire is now in progress. Second street. The loss of

DIANAPOLIS. nd., Jan. 11.—A fire this e former residence of Gen f Congress from this district rs. The homestead is situ-this city, and was owned by ss, \$3,500, which is covered

KIN-FECHTER rmer in Philadelphia-Libel Suit Against the

p. 11.-McKee Rankin was the affidavit of Patrick H. him in this city and morthim all the furniture with creditors. A Sheriff's sale Rankin answered that

ed all agreements le by him when on of the property. ted in this attack. Judge he defendant had any tanuld be applied to the pay t that the copyright to that the copyright to the bolds in his wife's he, was not such property, ed emphatically having lwas threupon discharged. The has taken up the by Charles Fechter, and with his libel suit against ing him with disgracing emperance and other as some correspondence in smicable settlement of McClure now writes to a since seen your letter in on the publication in to yourself, and as hat the case is in the ers, the correspondence. I have no desire to yinto the truth or falsity if you wish it I prefer urrown court in Bucksta, either civil or criminal, thoutservice of process. I you had ceased to you had ceased to its! you had ceased to its! you that the Times an opportunity to you had ceased to its! you had ceased to its you for malically in the properture of the properture of the process. It is no pleasure ther respectable journal prominent artist as you ut journalism has many one of them is the proposed the properture of the properture of them is the proposed them in the proposed them in the proposed them is the proposed them in the proposed them in the proposed them in the proposed them in the proposed them is the proposed them in he holds in his wife's

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pany of Coplay smount ompromised at 50 cents half in bonds, and the n. 11.—James P. John

A dispatch received to leson says the receipts to Boston to-day were y left Boston by spec ing through this city ere they are to arrive r Campanini and Mile. con Friday night, and orning.

The suit for a Receiver Gould's brokers), inof the firm, has bee nt of the plaintiff and joint Receivers.

MES ARE HARD. -Gerster's last mati-

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shortage of cars here nent of live stock

FOREIGN.

Candahar Reported as Abandoned by the Afghan Carrison.

Germany Excited Over Bismarck's Parliamentary Discipline Bill.

It Is Predicted, However, that the Chancellor Will Carry His Point.

Leading Points in the Pope's Recent Encyclical Letter.

Communism and Kindred Evils Attributed to the Reformation.

A General Crusade Against Modern Institutions Foreshadowed.

AFGHANISTAN.

CANDAHAR.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Viceroy of India telegraphs to Gen. Stewart, on the 8th inst., that he had received news that the Governor of Candahar, with most of the Cabul of ficials, had fled towards Herat, and the garrison had been disbanded. The Deputy Governor sent in his submission. British troops will march through Candahar

THE APOHAN AMEER ST PETERSBURG, Jan. 11.—The Journal de St. Petersburg says the Ameer entered the Russian territory, not in consequence of the success of the British, but to invoke the mediation of Russia. The Ameer will receive sympathetic hospitality, but the idea of a mediation is an illusion, upon the clearing up of which will probably depend the continuation of his journey.

GERMANY.

Berlin, Jan. 11.—Rumors have been circulating that the Chancellor was casting about for power to prevent members of the Reichstag using unbecoming expressions, and now the city is in commotion by the publication of the outline of a bill aiming at the Federal Council. The document bears date, "Friedrichsruhe, Dec. 31," and places the power of the punishment of the mem-bers of the Reichstag in the hands of a committee of two Vice-Presidents and ten members, to meet at the order of the Presiden of the House, or, on the motion of twenty members, the Committee would be author ized to inflict penalties, viz .: First-To order the member to receive public reproof before the assembled House. Second-To oblige the offender to make an apology before the assembled House. Third-To exclude a Deputy from the Reichstag for a fixed period. Should this exclusion extend to the entire term of the session of the Legislature, the member so punished may also be liable to lose the right of being elected to the Reichstag, and, further, an independent motion in favor of depriving the Deputy of his right of election may be brought forward in the House. If the unbecoming conduct of which a member is pronounced guilty involves an action punishable by comthe judicial authorities simultaneously with the infliction of the punishment by the Reichstag. The reproduction of a speech, or any remarks which called it forth, in a stenographic report, or any other publication of them in the press, may be prohibited. The contravention of this prohibition is to be punishable with imprisonment of from

Berlin, Jan. 11.—The bill on the subject of Parliamentary discipline is pretty generally condemned by the Liberal and Moder. ate press of the city. Interior Conservative organs are reticent. The National Zeitung has an article which, for that paper, is almost ferocious. It says, ironically, the fault of the measure is, it does not go far enough. It would have been more honest and better to propose a complete abolition of Parliament and the substitution of a Dictator. A free Legislature and such laws

are irreconcilable MORE ABOUT THE BILL. London, Jan. 11.-A correspondent a Berlin says of the proposed bill affecting the Reichstag, that it practically abolishes all guarantees of freedom of debate, and, with the bill, it is in the power of the majority to turn any offending member over to the courts. It makes it a penal offense for the press to publish any speech which has been censured by the President of the Diet. It is nominally aimed at the Socialist Deputies, but the law could be applied or misapplied to any objectionable member of the minority. The bill was wholly unexpected, and seems to alarm even the National Liberals, but they will probably reconcile themselves to it before it comes to a vote in the Diet.

Another correspondent says: "The rejection of the bill is generally predicted, but I am quite convinced it will be adopted without essential modifications, in spite of the fine words of the Liberals. Bismarck is yet master of the situation."

FINED. Franz Dunker, ex-member of the German-Prussian Parliament, has been prosecuted by the Prussian Ministry for writing an article in the Volks-Zeitung of the 15th of August criticising the Anti-Socialist bill, and has been fined 200 marks.

GERMANY AND DENMARK. Berlin, Jan. 21.—The Germania (Ultramontane organ) says in consequence of the attack of the semi-official press upon the Danish Court about occurrences at the Duke of Cumberland's wedding, representations have been addressed to the German Government by the Danish Legation.

THE PAPAL ENCYCLICAL. Rome, Jan. 11.—The Pope's encyclical occupies seven columns of the Osservatore nano. The Pope inveighs against Socialism, Communism, and Nihilism, which militate no longer secretly but openly against the civil State, rupturing the matrimonial tie, ignoring the rights of property, claiming everything, however legally inherited or honestly acquired, and attempting even the lives of Kings. These sinister agencies spring from the Reformation, which opened the sluice-gates of skepticism, godless governments have arisen, rein the Author and Redeemer of the world is ignored. Youth are trained

hence the impatient and aggressive spirit which seeks its gratification at others' expense. This natural development of the Reformation was indicated by the previous Pontiffs, from Clement XI to Pius IX., in their allocutions and encyclicals, but the Church warning is more than ever required. The equality demanded by the sects is contrary to Scripture. There are distinctions between angels in Heaven, a fortiori must there be distinctions between men upon earth. When tyranny prevails, when the

Church shields the oppressed, when the tyrant is too strong, she enjoins resignation. The Pope justifies marriage and the subservience of woman to man, of child to parent, and of servant to master. Such interdependence rightly observed in state as in family, would operate on earth as it does in heaven.

Poverty, of which Socialism is impatient. is corrected by the Church, which, beside her own charities, enjoins almsgiving on the rich, to whom she thus reconciles the poor. Such is the solution of the evils for which Socialism seeks a revolutionary remedy. Let, therefore, all principalities and powers accept the Church, the safeguard of earthly

and surety of heavenly things.

The Italie regards the encyclical as an appeal to all Catholics to organize a crusade against modern institutions, and, with that object, to participate in political elections.

> WINTER WEATHER. TERRIBLE STORMS EXPERIENCED.
>
> By Cable to New York Herald.

London, Jan. 11.—The weather reports that are coming in from all stations tell of the extraordinary severity of the winter gales now prevailing throughout the Kingdom. A very severe snow-storm commenced here this morning. The streets are almost impassable, so deep is the fall. The Thames in this vicinity is filled with broken ice, hindering the navigation of lighters, and rendering the running of steamers almost impossible. At Plymouth it snowed all last night, and the high wind that prevailed caused the snow to pile up in immense banks. The report from Dartmoor says that the snow is so deep that the roads are rendered completely impassable. A furious easterly gale is blowing at Pensance, accompanied by

that almost penetrate the flesh. All the vessels arriving report terrible weather in the Atlantic and Channel. The Scilly mail-boat is delayed on account of the rough sea and high wind, and it is the general impression that she will not venture out until the storm is over. The gale that blew at Cork during Thursday demolished every thing movable in the harbor. Occasionally a terrific gust would come from the southeast, accompanied by blinding drifts of sleet that obscured the headlands from the view of those on the ships outside. The gale has been the fiercest over the Irish Sea and the southwest of England.

IN SCOTLAND one of the heaviest snow-storms that has been experienced for many years commenced yesterday, accompanied by terrific south easterly gales. The snow has drifted in many places, and is very deep. In the Highlands the temperature is extremely low. The Loch Lomond is frozen com pletely over. In the south of Ireland the storm is more keenly felt on account of the ntense cold that accompanies it.

The report from Liverpool states that the Upper Mersey is filled with floating ice, blocks being over 200 feet in length by 100 in breadth. On account of the ice obstruction the ferry traffic between Windes and Runcorn has been

The southeastly gale is blowing with increasing violence at Dundee, and the prospects are not very promising.

COMMUNISTS TO BE PARDONED.

Paris, Jan. 11.—The Government propos to pardon all Communists except the 400 ringleaders and participators in the mas-

At a recent meeting of delegates of the Left, Dufaure, President of the Ministry, favored intrusting the great military commands to Generals favorable to the Republic. He acknowledged that modifications in the Magistracy were necessary, but objected to a wholesale change. THE MINISTERIAL PROGRAMME.

Paris, Jan. 11 .- The Republican Union to-day has condemned the Ministerial programme. Gambetta proposed to refer the programme to the Bureaux of the Chamber, who shall intrust the Committee with the duty of moving a vote either of confidence or want of confidence in the Government. Gambetta reiterated his determination to refuse office.

WEST INDIES.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

HAVANA, Jan. 11.—Reports from San Domingo to Jan. 1 state that Guillermo was elected President.

Gen. Valentine Perese and Manuel Caminero, passengers on the Spanish steamer Minuels, were delivered to the authorities of Porto Plata. It was proven that they were implicated in the revolutionary movement against the existing Government, and they were shot.
Several lives were lost and much damage

was done to property by heavy weather on the north coast of Hayti.

Valero, according to rumor, has been elected President of Venezuela. The Congress had decreed the removal of two statues of ex-President Guzman Blanco, in Caracar

GREAT BRITAIN.

LOST OVERBOARD. LONDON, Jan. 11.-The brig Don Quixote, from New York for Limerick, was spoken at sea by the steamship Nurnberg. The Don Quixote had lost the Captain, mate, and two seamen washed overboard. The Nurnberg put three men on board to assist the vesse

into port.

APPOINTMENT. London, Jan. 11.-Sir James Fitzjame Stephen has been appointed Judge of the High Court of Justice, vice Sir Anthony Cleasby, resigned.

Gladstone, it is said, has decided to contest Midlothian at the next election.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 11.—The Grand Vizier has announced a programme providing for the reduction of the army to the minimum. and decentralization of the Administration of Vilayets.

THE KURDS.

Hussein, Chief of the Kurd insurgents has been captured, and Osman, the other Chief, has submitted.

JAPAN,

APPREHENSIVE OF RUSSIA.

St. Peterseueg, Jan. 11.—Advices from

the present and without any hereafter, and | sive that the Russians intend to annex Yess one of the largest islands of the Empire.

RAILROADS.

INTERESTING TO STOCK SHIPPERS. Judge Blodgett has been engaged the past two or three days in hearing the case of Myrick vs. the Michigan Central Railroad Company, which involves some questions of a good deal of inter-est to shippers of stock and to railroads. The suit was brought to recover the value of two shipments of 400 head of cattle from Chicago to Philadelphia, and was brought on a receipt which was treated as a bill of lading, and was filled out "Consigned to Paris Myrick. Notify J. & W. Blaker for transportation." This receipt also referred to certain rules of transportation printed on the back of the receipt, on only be liable as carrier to the end of its own line, and that it would deliver the property to The plaintiff claimed that by this receipt the dichigan Central made a contract to carry the cattle through to Philadelphis, and deliver them to the Blakers, and, not having done so, it was liable for their value. The defendants, on the other hand, held that its contract only compelled it to come to Detroit, the end of its line, and that its obligation was fully performed when it delivered the cattle to the connecting carrier there, or that if it was responsible for the whole transportation, its undertaking was fully performed whea it delivered the cattle to the North Philadelphia Drove-Yards Company. The cattle, it appeared, were shipped by the Michigan Central to Detroit; thence by the Great Westers, the krie, and the Lehngh Valley Roads, and reached Philadelphia by the North Pennsylvania Road. The latter road delivered them to the North Philadelphia Drove-Yards Company, and they in turn delivered them over to J. & W. Blaker, without the surrender of the receipt or bills of lading which the defendant had issued to the Commercial National Bank to obtain money. The North Pennsylvania Company, the last carrier, bad no facilities for caring for the stock, but it had been its uniform custom to deliver the exittle thus transported to the Philadelphia Drove Yards Company, and the plaintiff had been making similar shipments for months, the custom being to deliver cattle immediately on their arrival to this Drove-Yards Company.

The principal question was wnether the receipt in question was a through bill of lading. The Judge instructed the jury that the bill of lading was a through contract, whereby the defendant agreed to transport the cattle irroy Calcago to Philadelphia and then deliver them to the, order of Paris Myrick and to notify J. & W. Blaker of their arrival. If the Michigan Central did not reach to the place of destination of the property shipped under the receipt, it should have properly notified each of the carriers was, for the purpose of executing the contract.

Another defense was that three was a usage between plaintiff and the defendant to have the cattle delivered as they were delivered i cattle through to Philadelphia, and deliver them to the Blakers, and, not having done so, it was tiable for their value. The defendants, on the

CHARITABLE RAILROAD EM-

PLOYES.

The employes of the various railroads in this Hershey Music Hall to-morrow evening for the benefit of a needy employe of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, who has been sick some time past. A large amount of tickets have thus far been sold, and the house will no doubt be crowded. The programme is an interesting one. The first part will be a concert, of esting one. The first part will be a which the programme is as follows:

Quartette light Fade, ... Emerson.
b "Artillerist's Outh." Adams.
Messre. E. DeCelle, Magnus Olsen, Braylon Saltonstall, and William F. Brace, of the Apollo Club.
Song—"The Mariner's Home," ... Randegger.
Mr. George H. Broderick.
Zither Solo—Seiection ... Strauss.
Song—Imported Song-Imported Mr. Fred. French. Ballad- "Jamle," Molloy
Miss Emma N. Baker.

The second part will consist of the perform ance of the farcical sketch entitled "Bardel vs. Pickwick" (the trial scene from "Pickwick"), all the characters being taken by rail

THE CHEYENNES.

The Main Body Surrounded, but They Re fuse to Surrender.

FORT ROBINSON, Neb., Jan. 11 .- The main body of the escaping Indians have been found and immediately surrounded with the intention of getting them to surrender, but the Indians stubbornly declining, the troops retained their position during the night, and this morning afternoon a twelve-pound Napoleon gun left for the scene of action. It is now authenticall reported that the number of Indians killed are forty, fifteen wounded, and from forty to fifty recaptured. The following are whites killed and wounded since the difficulty: Killed-Privates Good and Smith, A Company, Third Cavalry; Private Everett, H Company, Third Cavairy. Wound ed-Corporal Pulver, A Company, Third Cavalry; and Private Emery, C Company, Third Cavalry, both of whom are in a fair way of Red Cloud's band, who arrived the day before from Pine Ridge Agency, observing his sister wounded, shed tears and called her a bad squaw. A relative of Red Cloud was killed. Trouble is feared from Spotted Tail's and Red

IMPORTANT DECISION.

Cloud's bands.

Special Dispaich to The Tribune
CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 11.—This afternoon Judge Jones rendered his decision on an impor tant demurrer in the case of Crawford and oth ers against the Pennsylvania Coal Company The plaintiff's petition contains nearly 60 causes of action, each one represent-ing a trip made by defendant's cars in carrying coal for plaintiff from plaintiff's coal-mine in this State to Cleveland It is alleged in the petition that for about five years the Company, in carrying coal, discrimi nated against them in rates. On this allegation Crawford and others seek to recover \$160,000 from the Pennsylvania Company, and bring suit under the statute of 1872 prohibiting certain kinds of freight discriminations. The defendant based its demurrer on allegations that the statute does not apply to its case, and that if it did it would be useless in this case by reason of limitation. The Judge held that the demurrer was not well taken, and over ruled the same. In his decision, which was quite long, the Judge goes over all which was quite long, the studge locs over all the points of the statute, and shows its pecul-iarity and how it app lies to this case. The best legal ability in Northern Obio is arrayed on the case. The defendant excepted to the ruling, and was given till Feb. 10 to answer.

CONFLICT OF JURISDICTION

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 11.—State-Judge Mc-Connell, having persisted in trying cases against revenue officers in Macon County for alleged iliegal arrest, Judge Baxter ordered him to appear before the United States Circuit Court Feb 8, and show cause why he should proceed to try these cases, when they have been transferred to the United States Circuit Court. This brings the conflict of jurisdiction between State and Federal Courts in regard to the revenue cases to a crisis, and the result is awaited with great interest in Tennessee. LOCAL MISCELLANY.

JUDGE BLODGETT.

THE HON. JOHN N. JEWETT
returned from Washington yesterday, and, of
course, was called on by a TRIBUNE reporter
anxious to learn something about the Biodgett

investigation.

"I know nothing about the organization of the Special Committee," said he; "it had not been appointed when I left."

"You and Mr. McCagg were there to see that it was made up of impartial men ?"

"I did not go there in the interest of Judge Blodgett, nor did Mr. McCagg. He was invited by Gov. Cox, and was his guest. My wife is an old school friend of Mrs. H yes, and went at old school friend of Mrs. Byes, and went at her invitation to spend New-Year's. Mr. Mc-Cagg and I happened to be there, and, from pub-lic considerations, went to the House to try to get things put into proper shape to have an immediate investigation. I said to all that, while we would not believe in the charges until we we would not believe in the charges until we had strong proof in relation to them, we wanted the matter investigated for the public good.—on our own account and on Judge Bloodgett's account. There had been no meeting of the Judiciary Committee up to the time I left. I said to Chairman Knott that I boped he would appoint a sub-committee, and that he himself would be Chairman of it, and come out here and make an investigation as soon as possible. We nad done in Chicago all that we could do to ascertain what the charges were. The petition to the House leaves the matter in just as much darkness. We tried to find out them what the charges were, but saw nobody disposed to present complaint against Judge Blodgett. We now propose to have an investigation."

"You have never sought to stife it?"

"Never. Judge Blodgett's friends do not want to do that, and never wanted to. All we wisned to know was if the parties moving against him were doing so in good faith, and that they had some foundation for their allegations. We desired, if possible, to prevent the presentation of charges which would go upon the records and result in defamition without cause, and give an opportunity to explain, if explanation were needed, in order to avoid the doing of injustice to Judge Blodgett."

"That certainly was only fair."

"We thought so. If Judge Blodgett has been guilty of anything wrong. I am as much interested in his impeachment as any other citizen."

"The investigation will not be ex parte?" had strong proof in relation to them, we wanted

The investigation will not be ex parte? "No."
"Is the Judge under any apprehensions?"
"I do not understand so. His letter to the
Speaker invites investigation in the strongest

possible terms."

This closed the interview.
Mr. McCagg has not yet returned home, he having gone to New York from Washington, but is expected here in a day or two.

THOSE PETITIONS.

It appears that some of the names attached to the petition requesting Congress to investigate

It appears that some of the names attached to the petition requesting Congress to investigate Judge Blodgett were put on without the consent of the proprietors of those names. The persons who circulated the petition were, it is understood, paid, as is customary, so much per name,—three cents,—and occasionally, when names did not come in with sufficient rapidity, they copied them out of directories. One man, who would down to the Stuck Vante and did not names did not come in with sufficient rapidity, they copied them out of directories. One man, who went down to the Stock-Yards and didn't have very good success there, is reported to have gone to the Palmer House, taken a directory, and copied nearly 100 names out of it. Others, however, were more honest, and turned in simply the names which they actually re-

JEWELER KRONBERG.

MAKING AN ASSIGNMENT.

The consignment of Marcus Kronberg, a wellin the Recorder's office yesterday afternoon at late bour. The assignor is an old citizen and merchant of Chicago, formerly at No. 98 Lake street, but more recently in the Palmer House. His liabilities are stated at not far from \$200,000 and his assets half that amount. The causes of failure are said to be "shrinkage" and general hard times. A TRIBUNE reporter called at Mr. gentleman an opportunity of more fully pre-senting any facts he wanted to give. Mr. Kron-berg was not at home. He was out of the city, the servant stated, and would not return for a week or ten days. Failing to find the assignor, the assignee was hunted for, and with more satis-factory results, though he felt loath to converse on the subject. He had but a moment before, so to speak, been appointed, and was conse-quently comparatively uniamiliar with facts that would interest the public.

"What is the extent of his liabilities?"

"I understand he owes about \$175,000." gentleman an opportunity of more fully pre

"I understand he owes about \$175,000." "Is the indebtedness due nere or elsewhere?"
"I think he owes most of it at the East."

hand."
"Do vou know of any other available assets?"
"No; but, as I only accepted the trust late in the afternoon, I cannot answer more fully."
"Has he open accounts, do you know, and are they collectable?"
"Yes: I species

are they collectable?"

"Yes; I suppose he has."

"What were the causes of his failure?"

"I don't know of any, but presume it was the shrinkage in values. He lost a great deal in the fire, and instead of comproming, as he could have done, he paid up 160 cents on the dollar. His failure now is due, in my opinion, to this very thing."

Mr. Krouberg has gone East, the Assignee informed The TRIBUNE reporter, and would remain about a week or ten deys. Until his return no definite statement as to the future could be ventured. The Assignee is at present engaged in taking an inventory of stock, and during the present week will be able to furnish a more exact data as to the condition of affairs.

STATE SAVINGS. PROSPECTS OF A DIVIDEND. A correspondent, who signed himself "Needy Depositor." asked Judge Otis to state through THE TRIBUNE if there was any hope of furthe dividends from the late "State Savings Institu tion." The Judge said to a reporter vesterday There are not only hopes but certainties of another dividend, and perhaps two or even three. We have an enormous amount of rea estate, and are getting titles to more all the time. All the slow mortgages and unsalable things that the bank accumulated for twenty years have fallen into my bands a Receiver. They are not immediately available, but there is value in them, which mus Receiver. They are not immediately available, but there is value in them, which must be gotten out piecemeal. We have \$45,000 against property in one of the South Parks. The case is perding in the Supreme Court, and, though we expect a decision shon in our lavor, we must wait till it is given. We have \$200,000 of Chicago & Pacific bonds, the foreclosure of which is pending in Judge Biodgett's court. We expect a decree in a few days. With the road brought to sale, we expect to realize quite a sum, We have a \$25,000 claim against parties in Will County, which is pending before Judge McRoberts at Joliet. We are in hopes of getting a decree between now and March. We have lands all over Hyde Park, and in Calumet large blocks of property in which there is much value; but it would be cruel to depositors to sell them out for what I could get now. And we have lots in West and North Chicago, getting them on mortgages, and gradually putting the property into shape to sell, and occasionally effecting a sale. Then we have half a million of the Chicago & Calumet Dock Company's bonds and stock. They have 5,000 acres at the moutn of the Calumet river. The bonds are not due until 1880, and it would not do to sell them now. We have to depend on better times to work out our interest. Coming back again to the main question, the depositors are sure of future dividends, but the day and the hour thereof no man can name."

FIRST UNITARIAN.

of the First Unitarian Society (Church of the Messiah) was held last evening, H. J. Macfarland in the chair. The Board of Trustees reported the Society in a most healthful condition, and with brighter prospects than ever before. The floating debt had been wiped out, and in the last thirty days the bonded debt against the building \$20,000—had been paid, and the only remaining debt was \$25,000 on the ground, to offset which were assets valued at \$60,000. The current expenditures for the coming year were estimated at \$7.000,—\$5,000 of which was for the pastor's salary, which had been based on the prospective income. They calculated to derive \$6,500 from pew-rents and \$700 by basket collections, and promised to be able to pay as they went, and at the end of the year to have a balance in the treasury. The Treasurer was not prepared to make a statement in form, but said the Society did not owe a penny to any one outside of the bonded debt of \$25.000, and, besides, had a balance of \$150 in his hands. The Music Committee made a clean showing, and the Fellowship Fund was reported to be larger than it had been in former years. offset which were assets valued at \$60,000. The current expenditures for the coming year were estimated at \$7.000, \$5,000 of which was for

Ing year:

Brustess—H. J. Macfarland, Murry Nelson, and Albert S. Gage.

Treasurer—Martin B. Hull.

Secretary—Eric Winters.

Advisory Committee—C. H. S. Mixer, A. G. Burley, C. C. Cheney, D. L. Sborey, J. T. Mc-Auley, G. P. Gore, H. K. Elkins, Jerome Beecher, Isaac Eldridge, J. H. Skeele, Mrs. Burley, Mrs. Thompson, and Mrs. Conyer.

Committee on Music—F. P. Fisher, D. B. Slocum, and James Van Inwagen.

Univers—Eric Winters. Arthur Babbett, F. E. Burley, N. R. Stone, J. Freeman Clarke, Walter Mitchell, D. H. Haley, George Johnson, and Carlin Reeves.

The question of changing the system of renting pews to that of renting sittings was discussed at some length. The pastor thought the change should be made, land the Society appeared to accord with him. The subject was left to the Trustees, and they will, no doubt, make the change of the state of the sta nake the change.

BENNER'S ESTIMATES. WHAT HE WANTS THIS YEAR.

Chief Fire-Marshal Benner yesterday sent to
the Comptroller his estimates of appropriations

for the coming year:

1 Fire Marshal, Chief of Brigade...\$

1 First Assistant Marshal.

1 Second Assistant Marshal.

1 Third Assistant Marshal.

1 Third Assistant Marshal.

1 Chief Cterk.

1 Assistant Marshals at \$1,800...

1 Chief Cterk.

1 Assistant Clerk.

1 Assistant Store Clerk.

2 Storekeeper

1 Veterinary (including medicine)

40 Captains at \$1,080...

30 Engineers at \$1,080...

29 Assistant Engineers at \$900...

123 Phemen and truckmen at \$900...

14 Pipemen and Truckmen at \$720...

3 Superintendent Fire Alarm Telegraph

1 Chief operator Fire-Alarm Telegraph

2 operators at \$1,000...

3 Assistant operators at \$1,000...

3 Repairers at \$900...

1 Batteryman...

Total of salaries...

Total of salaries

Repairs of apparatus, new machinery, tools, etc.
Miscellaneous repairs

Fuel, oil, horses, feed, shoeing, and miscellaneous supplies

Rent of "No. 10" and repair-shop...

Fire-Alarm Telegraph.

New buildings and apparatus.

Storm Signal Service. Grand total..... .\$559, 206 The total amount of the estimate for this year is less by \$9,425 than Marshal Benner's estimate of last year; greater by \$84,206 than the estimates as passed upon by the Comptroller; greater by \$94,586 than the same estimates after passing the scrutiny of the Finance Committee, and greater by \$182,146 than the amount actually appropriated by the Council.

> FREE LODGINGS. ALD. JONAS' INSTITUTION.

Very few people are aware of the fact that in this city there is a charitable institution, a free odging-house, where seventy-five poor, home ess men sleep every night; where there are light, and warmth, and safety; where there is light, and warmth, and to go to bed complaining of hunger; where each plenty of it. And yet there is just such an in-Jonas opened the night retreat. It is unneces sary to comment upon the extent of the patron people, and lately with the valuable assistance of Ald. Daly, the lodging-house has become an nstitution of uncalculable comfort to many an infortunate wayfarer, and of credit to the North out to the citizens of the West and South Divisions. There are persons cynical enough to accredit to Ald. Jonas and Ald. Daly motives other than those of philanthropy in the establishing and supporting of such an institution. Such insinuations need no refutation. The house speeks for itself. Let any one visit the bouse as a reporter of THE TRIBUNE did last night, and draw his own con-

Tribune did last night, and draw his own conclusions.

The reporter saw on the main floor of the building at the northeast corner of Wells and Indiana street, a room about seventy-five feet feet deep and twenty-five wide. Near the centre, on the north side of the room, was a large stove, which sent out a cheerful glow. There was another stove, a cook-stove, near the rear of the room, and it too contained a rousing fire. Lamps arranged along the walls gave picnty of light. Along the walls from front to rear were what might, for want of a better term, be called "bins,"—one continuous bin on each side. These were filled with hay, and the hay covered with comforters. In these bins the men lay side by-side. Some were under the covering, some were lying outside, and each the covering, some were lying outside, and each one had a feather pillow all to himself. Some lay with their hats on, others with their hats, coats, and boots off. They all looked respectable, and as clean as men out of employment and without homes generally look. Not a word was spoken, and the two men who tay up word was spoken, and the two men who stay up all night—one to receive and register applicants, and the other to tend to the men and the fires—say that during the night not the least disturbance is heard. All applicants are received, and their names, occupations, ages, and marital relations are taken note of. Since the opening of the room only one married man has lodged there, and there has been an average of seventy men. The intelligent and respectable appearance of the lodgers struck the reporter at first sight. There was in them an absence of low, cunning, was in them an absence of low, cunning, drunken, and thievish looks. They evidently had been accustomed to the comforts of life. Many of them wore garments indicative of the "shabby genteel," but the majority looked like unfortunate hand-workers who could find no work and had nowhere else to go except the police-station. There never has been any grumbling. The men accept the charities with tacit thankfulness and gratitude. In the morning each man is given a quart cup filled with barley-soup, and a liberal allowance of beef and bread. Not one of them goes away hungry.

As before stated, the sharity speaks for itself. It is growing in usefulness, and the knowledge of that usefululness is spreading accordingly fast. Up to a few days ago the weight of the house rested upon A'd. Jonas' shoulders. Ald. Daly has interested himself greatly, and has done much to secure a supply of coal and food, Other citizens have begun to take an interest in the Charity. Yesterday Mr. Sol A. Smith, President of the Merchants' Savings, Loan & Trust Company, contributed \$25. Other subscriptions are needed, and no narm would be done were similar houses established in the other divisions of the city. They remove the temptation to steal enough for a night's fodging. was in them an absence of low, cunning, frunken, and thievish looks. They evidently

TEMPERANCE.

THE CITIZENS' LEAGUE for the suppression of the sale of liquors to minors have issued their third annual address, which discusses the question, "Can we save the boys and girls?" The address has been issued in response to many inquiries respecting the work of the League, for the purpose of working up a general interest in tho cause, and to secure the aid necessary to carry the work to a successful issue. In support of the necessity of the work, the address quotes some figures from the report of the Superintendent of Police, from which it appears that during the year 1877 there were 6,818 peraons under 20 years of age arrested in this city.

At the same time, of 6,130 prisoners in the House of Correction, 1,782 were under 20 years

House of Correction, 1.782 were under 20 years old.

The address then goes on to show the results accomplished by the League during the year. It is claimed that the record for 1878, the only year in which the organization has been in the field, will show a reduction in the number of juvenile arrests of one-third as compared with previous years. Further than this, the fact is brought out that between fity and sixty saloons in the city have been closed during the year as the direct result of the efforts of the League, those saloons not being able to exist when their juvenile patronage was cut off. The report states that when the League was first organized there were about 30.000 boys and girls of Chicago who were patrons of saloons. It was estimated that at least 1,000 saloons were largely supported by minors. The address contains several interesting and at the same time instructive cases of the state of things found by the officers of the League, and several instances of the success of the work in securing convictions and the revocation of licenses are given in the body of the address.

Public sentiment has been aroused, and the

pense of the League work is very favorable to that organization. The address closes with an appeal to the citizens of Chicago for sympathy, co-operation, and material aid. The intention is to employ special policemen in each division of the city, who shall be charged with this particular work, and be expected to it mg all offenders to justice. To accomplish this aim, \$10,000 is needed, and it is hoped that at least that amount will be raised during the present year.

These gentlemen have been very active for some time in organizing a thoround the State, and report that Illinois now has 503 Unions, comprising a memberahig of some 83,000. The object of the This gentlemen have been very active for some time in organizing. The object, and then introduced to the audience J. H. Brayton, Corresponding Secretary and Organizer, also C. J. Hott, Deputy, of "The State Christian Temperance Tnion," formerly known as "The Murphy Union."

These gentlemen have been very active for some time in organizing throughout the State, and report that Illinois now has 503 Unions, comprising a membership of some 80,000. The object of this gathering being to organize "Home Union No. 3," an election of officers was beld, resulting as follows: John T. Houston, President; A. B. Fuller, Secretary; Prof. D. Wilkins, Treasurer; Fred D. Dalton, First Vice-President; James Shields, Third Vice-President.

The character and standing of President Houston, Prof. Wilkins, and the other officers elected speaks well for the future success of this club in its efforts to rescue the drunkard and save the boys and girls.

The remainder of the time was taken up with short speeches, interspersed with excellent music.

Messra. Brayton and Holt have made a good

short speeches, interspersed with excellent music.

Messra. Brayton and Holt have made a good beginning, and assert that they have come to Chicago for hard work in this temperance cause, and that they do not intend to leave until they have organized at least fifty Unions. Judging from the zeal and tact displayed, they will probably accomplish their object.

The Chicago Temperance Reform Alliance met at the Paimer House last evening and transacted general routine business, after which an adjournment for one week was carried. FACTS FOR THE PUBLIC

CHIEF OF POLICE. SUGGESTED BY A RECENT OCCURRENCE IN THE VICINITY OF PEORIA.

The Chief be sat in his office Puffing a Havana mild.

When in there rushed a merchant.

Haggard, and pale, and wild.

"Now help, now help, good Chief of Police, Assistance I implore. For burglars bold have broken into— Have burgled all my store.

"They have taken all the vallybles That I had in the place, And fled and left behind them not The shadow of a trace.

"The good patrolman on the street And we, who live up-stairs. Heard nothing. It indeed is one Of the strangest of affairs. "And therefore I have come to thee That though those burglar wights Mayst shadow and pipe with cunning art And set them dead to rights."

The worthy Chief glanced at a leaf Of Dun & Wiman's book. And he took down a massive key
Was hanging on the book. And he spake unto that merchant pale:

"Good sir, pray come with me, I think I know the author of This daring burglary.

They passed adown the station-stair
And to a cell they hied,
And the Chief he opened wide the door,
The door he opened wide,
And he took the merchant by the neck
And hustled him inside.

"What mean you, sirr?" the merchant cried; As a wet hen be was mad. "I've got the burgiar," the Chief replied, As he locked the door. He had.

SPRINGFIELD. Making Up the Committees—Who Will Have the Leading Chairmanships? Apecial Dispatch to The Tribune.

busily engaged in making up his Committee, but he states to-night that he has come to so definite conclusion as to any of them, and will not until the various aspirants have been con-sulted. He is somewhat embarrassed, he says,

on account of THE GREAT NUMBER OF LAWYERS with so much apility. He says he shall scrutinize the qualifications of every member, and clivities. He will have the Committees arranged in a day or two. He said this evening that he should award Morrison an important committee, and would give him either the Judiciary or the Judicial Department. These two Committees lie between Morrison, These two Committees lie between Morrison, Matthews, Sherman, and Shaw. Granger or Hopkins are to have the Committee on Corporations, and Mitchell or Shaw the Committee on Appropriations. Neal or Carter will get the Chairmanship of the Committee on Educational Affairs, and Railroads will probably go to Thompson, of Cook. State Charities will go to Mitchell, or Wright of DuPage, and Carter's name is again mentioned in connection with the Committee on Insurance. No single Chairmanship has been definitely settled in the mind of the Speaker.

The Committee on Rules have been in session nearly all day and have about completed their labors, and will be ready to report on Tuesday morning next on the assembling of the House.

There is nothing at all new in regard to the

There is nothing at all new in regard to the appointment of the Senate committees to-day. A committee has them in charge, most of the members of which have gone home.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12-1 a. m.-Indica tions-For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, portheast back to northwest, followed by varie ble winds, falling barometer, cooler followed by

warmer cloudy weather.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri
Valleys, falling followed by stationary barome-Valleys, falling followed by stationary barometer, southerly winds, stationary temperature, partly cloudy weather.

For the Lake region, stationary or falling barometer, warmer south and west winds, increasing cloudiness.

The rivers will generally fall, except slight rises in the lower portions of the Onio and tributaries.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.

Time. | Bar. Thr Hu. Wind. | Vel. | Sn. Weather 6:53 a. m. 30, 221 22 86 S. W. 4 Cloudy.
11:18 a. m. 30, 244 25 75 N. W. 3 Cloudy.
2:00 p. m. 30, 245 23 75 N. E. 3 Fair.
3:35 p. m. 30, 235 27 78 N. E. 3 Fair.
9:00 p. m. 30, 283 28 88 Calm. 0 Clear.
10:18 p. m. 30, 283 28 88 S. W. 2 Fair. Maximum. 27: minimum, 17.
GENERAL OUSERVATIONS.
CHICAGO, Jan. 11-10:18 p.m.

Stations. Bar. 1hr. Wind. Rum Weather. Escanaba
Ft. Garry
Ft. Gibson.
Grand Haven
Indianapolis
Keokuk
Lacrosse. sin residence 3, 06
streveport. 31, 16
st. Louis. 30, 22
st. Paul. 31, 10
toledo, 0. 30, 28
ficksburg. 31, 04
firginia City 2, 66
firginia City 2, 68
finemacca. 29, 59
faction ... 30, 12

years, and had lived in that city over forty years. he leaves seven children, George and Emma, living in Chicago, Mr. John Lee in Grand Haven, Mich., Mrs. Mary Gilmer in San Francisco, Cal., William, Charles, and Clifford at St. Charles. This morning a post mortem

at St. Charles. This morning a post mortem examination of the body was held, it being conducted by Dr. Bartlett, of Chicago, assisted by Drs. Wilkin, Crawford, Bishop, and DeWolf, of St. Charles. The physicians pronounced all the visceral organs to be diseased. The funeral will be held to-morrow.

This afternoon Mrs. Amelia Hoagland died of consumption at the age of 63 years. She was the sister of the Rev. Henry Northrop, of Detroit, Michigan, and Byron Northrop, of Racine, Wis., and the mother of W. K. Hoagland, of this city.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

of this city.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

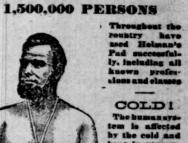
Madrison, Wis., Jan. 11.—Maj. Georgi
H. Anderson, an old resident of Madison, aged
5 years, did at his home in this city this morning of old age. Maj. Anderson has been a resident of Madison for nearly forty years, and universally respected by all.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Arrived, the steamships Adriatic from Liverpool, and Crown from New

Bosron, Jan. 11.-Arrived, the steamer Po oke from Liverpool. QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 11.—Arrived, steamships Republic and Scythia from New York. New York, Jan. 11.—Arrived, steamship Vic-

HOLMAN LIVER PAD.

THE HOLMAN LIVER & STOMACH PAD



TRADE-MARK. THERE IS NO KNOWN REMEDY THAT will so promptly and efficiently insure tny STOMACH and LIVER, and so the

ony STOMACH and LIVER, and so thoroughly fortify the system against extreme cold as the wonderful, vitaniang, health-giving HOLMAN LIVER AND STOMACH PAD. It is a sure preventive of Colds and Catarria, Do not fall THE HOLMAN PAD PLACED OVER THE STOMACH AND LIVER, from which nearly all diseases have their origin, will asert a ney-er-failing beneficial influence over the vital

IT CONTAINS WONDERFUL PROPER-ties, consisting of healthy tonics, that are sent into the system by absorption, stimulating the great nerve centres that pervade the digestive organs, without which digestion and good vi-talizing fluids (blood) is impossible. IT ALSO HAS OTHER PROPERTIES that

absorb all foreign matter from the system, found in the blood, whether medicinat, maintious, bilious, etc. It will do for you what nothing else can. Think, too, how very inexpensive it is compared with most other treatments. As a family medicine, for cheapness, safety, convenience, and effectiveness it commends itself to every household. Price of regular Pad. 82; special, one-third larger, \$3; XAX Pad or Spiece Belt. \$5. The Spiece Belt is intended to cover Stomach. Liver, and Spiece, and is a sovereign remedy for all chronic troubles in anywise connected with these organs. Absorptive Medicinal Plasters, 50c each; Foot, 50c per pair; Absorptive Salt (bath), 1 package, 25c; 6 packages, \$1.25.

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HAIR GOODS.



A lady can arrange her hair with the "LITTA BRAID" in the most elaborate and artistic manner without the aid of a Hairdresser, or, should she wish it, very plain and simple, still very neat and comfortable. Nothing will give a lady such perfect satisfaction as the Litta Braid. Found only

CLIFFORD MITCHELL, A. B. (Harvard, 1875), will make a specialty of fitting young centiemen for College by private instruction. Three outly prepared by him have already entered Yale with-out conditions. Room 2 Ely Building.

THOMPSON'S, 210 Wabash-av.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY CHESTER, PA. ion opens Jan. 8. Thorough instruction in Civil ineering, the Classics, and English. For circular y to COL. THEO. HYATT, President.

AKE FOREST ACADEMY.

Whiter terre begins Jan. 14: closes June 25. New publis received. For Catalogue address the Principal, A. R. SABIN, Lake Forest, Ill. BUSINESS CARDS.

THE EAGLE LIQUOR CO., Wholesale Liquors 159 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill. Wines and Liquors in any quantity. Good Whisky at \$2, \$2.50, and \$3 per gallon

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"YANK" ADAMS

Come and Taste, and convince yourself four Whisky, Gin, Port, Sherry, etc. we sell at SOC DEP bottle

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Impossible Billiards Made Possible

The Tribune.

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es may be made either by draft, expres Fest-Office order, or in registered letter, at ou

Trily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 23 cents per week, Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 25 cents per week, Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, Corner Madton and Dearborn-sia. Chicago, Ill. Orders for the delivery of The Tunbune at Evansion, Englewood, and Byde Park reft in the counting-room will receive prompt attention.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

TER CHICAGO TRIBUNE has established branch office NEW YORK-Room 29 Tribune Building. F.T. Mo ADDEN, Manager. PARIS, France-No. 16 Rue de la Grange-Bateller

LONDON, Eng.-American Exchange, 449 Strand EENEY F. GILLIG, Agent. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. -Palace Hetel.

SOCIETY MEETINGS. DEN CITY LODGE, NO. 40, And Amburgary Commentary and a regular meeting near anonage, dan. 8. the following officers were duly in by D.G. M. W. John S. Ford: James Mar Part Master Workman: Alex Fraser, Master and Japer Ricart, Foreman: Frack Reuleman er; Louis F. Hollands, Recorder: Frank Gysin er; James Parker, Treasurer; Henry Paul John McElligot, Inside Watchman; John Soutside Watchman

CHICAGO CHAPTER, No. 127. R. A. Regular Convocation we understand to be fock. All members are requested to be her propose of taking action upon the produce to the by-laws. By order of the MELI SMITH, Secretary.

D. A. CASHMAN LODGE, NO. 886, F. & A. M.A special Communication will be held in their hall
corner West Madison and Robey-six, this sunday at
ternoon at So'clock to arrange for funeral of our de
traged Brother M. Winter. Notice of emergent Com
nunication and time of funeral in Monday's paper.
G. A. DOUGLASS, Secretary. EXCELSIOR LODGE, NO. 22, I. O. O. F.—Member ers are notified that Brother D. L. Shorey, P. G. (ep., will deliver a secture before the Lodge on Tuesay creening, Jan. 14, at the lodge-room, in Methodis buych Block. An invitation is extended to all memers of the Order. ALONZO GRAFFAM, N. G. WM. CHALMERS, Recording Secretary.

BUTHER CHAPTER, NO. 36, O. E. S. -The instal

VAN RENNSELAER GRAND LODGE OF PERFE

APOLLO COMMANDERY, NO. 1, K. T.—Speci conclave Thresday evening, Jan. 14, 1-79, for work file Order of the Temple will be conferred. Visito are glways welcome. By order of the Commander. H. S. TIFFANY, Recorder.

LAFAYETTE CHAPTER. NO. 2. R. A. M.—Hai 76 Monroe-at.—Stated Convocation Monday evening Jan. 13. 1870, for business at 7.39 o'clock. Member and visitors cordially invited. By order of H. P. K. N. TUCKER, Secretary.

CORINTHIAN CHAPTER, NO. 69. E. A. M.— Fegular Convocation Monday evening, Jan. 13, at 7.3 o'clock. Work on the P. M. degree. Visiting Com-punions are invited to meet with us. By order of SAMUEL KERR, N. P. ST. BERNARD COMMANDERY, NO. 35, K. T.-Stated Couclave Wednesday evening, Jan. 15, at 7:3 o'clock. Visiting Sir Knights are courteously invited Pro order of the Command of

SUNDAY, JANUARY 12, 1879.

The Chicago Bar Association at its annual meeting yesterday inaugurated a movement in the right direction by seeking to put a stop to the system of extortion practiced Justices of the Peace and Constables in exacting excessive and illeremedy for this crying evil, and recommending that none but lawyers should be suggested for the office of Justice by the Judges, met with some opposition, which questionable whether the Bar Association could abolish the evil by resolving ever so unanimously to do so, yet the agitation of the matter is timely, and may lead to desirable results.

"Let us have peace" is Mr. SITTING Bull's latest greeting to Uncle Sam. Two emissaries from the camp of the Chief, now on Little River, near boundary, are reported to have arrived at Cheyenne River Agency charged with authority to make overtur in accordance with the dictates of a big council held a few months ago. It appears that the hostiles are ready to surren der their arms and horses and submit to the Agency rules if the Government will guarantee them protection These runners state that had it not been for the traders in British America they would have come in with Gen. TERRY. The Agent will hold a council at once to consider the proposition.

The Pope's Encylical, an abstract of which is given in our dispatches, deals mainly with the Socialistic tendencies of the time, which are characterized as open declaration of war against the State and the rights of property subversive of the matrimonial relations, and aims at the destruction of Kings These sinister agencies, says his Holiness, are late results of the Reformation, which opened the floodgates of skepticism, made possible godless governments, and engendered a selfish and aggres sive spirit. This natural development has been indicated by former Pontiffs, and Pope Leo again sounds the note of warning. He enjoins the Scriptural idea of the subservience of woman to man and the strict observance of the filial relations as the only sure way to make the earthly life approximate to the beavenly. The Principalities and Power are appealed to to accept the Church as the safeguard of earthly and the surety of heavenly things. While dealing apparently in generalities, the encylical is regarded as significant appeal to Catholics to take an active share in political elections and crush the Socialistic uprising that is creating so much uneasiness in the minds of men.

That sprightly periodical, Puck, which is always full of good and sometimes of severe things, has a capital cartoon in its issue of the 8th, dedicated to parents and guardians It shows us the interior of a school-room Nine forlorn-looking children, with abnomally-developed heads, stuffed with history, botany, algebra, science of government, etc. and with narrow chests and spindling arms and legs, are sitting near an open sewer, from which the foul air is filling the room while the skeleton schoolmaster, personify ing Death, is writing upon the blackboard such questions and answers as these: "Q.—What is grammar? A.—The way to destroy our parts of speech by diphtheria. Q.—What is arithmetic? A.—The science of counting us out by croup. Q.—What is geography? A.—The knowledge of the earth and its uses for children who die of ation on the threshold of the door holding his nose completes this powerful satire. The picture tells the story as no words can,

Education, as well as to parents, of the necessity of a sound body to the existence of a sound mind. There is a very large treatise in this very small picture parents and guardians would do well to

According to the report of the Bridewell Inspectors, the Washingtonian Home is an excellent charity, but a trifle too liberal in its charges. The moneys received by the Home from the city from licenses as comsation for the cure of persons sent from the House of Correction for treatment aggregated during the years 1872 to 1878, inclusive, \$92,705. In all that time, says the report, but single prisoner has been taken from the institution for Home treatment. In 1878 the number transferred from the station-houses to the Home was eleven, while the amount paid to the institution was \$15,660. It is not surprising, in view of this showing, that the Inspectors should respectfully sug gest that this money be distributed among such institutions as care for the greates number of patients.

BISMARCK's last Parliamentary venture has brought a storm about the head of the "Iron Man" such as even the great German Chan cellor has seldom encountered. The new measure has for its object ostensibly the introduction of a rigid system of Parliamentary discipline, under which all members of the Reichsrath would be compelled to confine their speeches within the bounds of the strictest decorum, avoiding personalities and devoting their remarks only to the plain and unvarnished argumen of the subject in hand. It requires little prescience to detect the true intent of the author of the bill. During the late session of the German Parliament on several occa sions, and notably while the discussion of the Anti-Socialist bill was progressing, the Socialistic element, through their Deputies, attacked the Government with a vehemend which, though in many instances it was void of reason, yet had the effect to greatly embarrass the Government in its work of precaution. It is against these few hot-headed members that the present bill is aimed. It is believed that, notwithstanding the fact that the press as a whole is violent ly opposed to the measure, BISMARCK will carry his point and secure the adoption of

those corrective regulations. GLOVER AS A STRATEGIST. Mr. J. O. GLOVER is a lawyer, and has been a Judge, but henceforth his chief claim to distinction must rest upon his reputation as a political strategist. What ALEXANDER and the first Napoleon were in war, ex-Judge GLOVER aspires to be in the field of politics His sketch of the Senatorial contest two years ago, in which he reveals the plan he and other "friends" of Judge LAWBENCE had adopted to secure that gentleman's election to the Senate after the withdrawal of LOGAN from the track, leaves no doubt as to his pre-eminent ability as a political WAB-WICK. LOGAN had steadily received, as caucus nominee, the full Republican vote for weeks, but it was not large enough to elect him. After he withdrew his name, the Republican caucus nominated Judge LAWRENCE, in the hope that he would attract enough Demo cratic or Independent votes to be elected But the first ballot taken after LAWRENCE's nomination by the Republican caucus showed that eleven Republicans who had previously voted for Logan bolted the caucus candidate LAWRENCE. Now, the eminent strategist, Mr GLOVER, has been good enough to explain how this was intended to aid LAWRENCE This bolt, he says, was "by an arrangemen of the Lawrence men with a view of plimenting HAINES, for the purpose of getthe support of his [i. e., to LAWRENCE]." "HAINES," adds this re markable tactician, " could not have gotter one of these votes if there had been any

danger of his being elected by them; that

There you have the whole thing in a nu

was the understanding down there."

shell! Mr. WARWICK GLOVER WAS, as he says, "sort o' watching Judge LAWRENCE's interests," by which he means that he wa directing the campaign, and he immediately gave a wink along the line that the way t elect LAWRENCE was to vote for John C. HAINES. On the thirty-fifth ballot (the first taken after the caucus had nominated Judge LAWRENCE), eleven Republicans who ha been working, and whooping, and voting for Locan when he was the caucus nomi nee, and who were expected to vote for LAWRENCE as the Republican canen nominee, went over to HAINES. Was this under Mr. WARWICK GLOVER'S instructions that the only way to elect LAWRENCE was to vote for HAINES? However, the eleven stanch and true Logan-ites must have been astonished to find that LAWRENCE was not elected by the vote they gave to HAINES. They probably called on the profound strategist for an explanation. "Ah, my boys," blandly remarked that astute tactician, ' there were only eleven complimentary votes for Haines; you can't reasonably expect that small number to elect our friend LAWRENCE you must give HAINES some more." And so the ardent but confiding Logan-ites again bolted the caucus nominee, and gave HAINES sixteen votes on the next ballot, and still LAWRENCE wasn't elected! Again they turned to the cunning and adroit manager of LAWRENCE's political fortunes, and he replied: You must be still more complimentary to HAINES; go it strong on HAINES, and LAW-RENCE is bound to come out ahead." So the next ballot some forty-seven of Logan's men voted for the dusty miller, JOHN C. HAINES, who ought to have voted for LAW-RENCE. But, by a perversity of fate which all of GLOVER's skillful strategy could not vercome, the more "complimentary" votes HAINES got the fewer LAWBENCE received, and the further he was from being elected. But Gen. GLOVER insisted on his tactics as infallible, and on the thirty-ninth ballot, the last one, when Judge Lawrence got fourteen Democratic votes (enough to have elected him by twenty-five majority if he had received the full Republican vote), fifty-six LOGAN Republicans were engaged in casting " complimentary " votes for HAINES. Then, for fear Judge LAWRENCE might be elected by Democratic votes, these "friends" of his, under GRANGER's and SHAW's tactics, forced an adjournment, and thus gave the Democrats opportunity to bulldoze two Demo crats away from Harnes and into joining them and electing Davis on the fortieth

ballot; and on which vote fifty-nine Lo-GAN-ites voted for HAINES. Of course John A. Logan had nothing to do with all this! It was the masterly hand of GLOVER that directed these movements It was GLOVER's finesse that suggested them. It was Groven in his canacity as strategist who kept on insisting that the only way to elect Lawrence was for the Republicans to concentrate on HAINES. How it was that this brilliant maneuvre miscarried must forever remain a mystery. GLOVER cannot explain it yet. We can recall but a single

famous combat in which any strategy was shown that can be compared with GLOVER's, and that was in JOHN PHŒNIX's celebrated fight with the editor in San Francisco, when he held down his antagonist by ingeniously inserting his (Jonn's) nose between the teeth of the other man; and John Phonix was not more successful than our friend GLOVER in the general results. We have no doubt that henceforth there will be a universal demand for GLOVER wherever there is a lonbiful Senetorial contest pending.

There are indications of a general pressure on all sides for an increase of appropriations for the expenses of the City Government during the next fiscal year, and also some signs of an inclination on the part of the Council to yield to this pressure. This endency must be fought from the very outset. The era of estimates never comes around but that this fight must be made, at least against the salaried officials. The practice of receiving separate estimates from the heads of the different departments almost implies this constant demand for an increase; for each department strives to get as large a slice of the public money as it can. But it is expected of the Comptroller and the Council committees that they will resist these de mands, and insist upon a policy of retrench ment rather than extravagance. The taxpayers of this city, after exceptional energy, succeeded in electing a Council that, two years ago, began to reduce expenses and prepare the way for the city's escape from impending bankruptcy. Now, when the fruits of this policy are just beginning to be apparent, and when confusion has given way to something like order in the city finances, there crops out a new tendency to extravagance, which, if indulged, will peedily reduce the city to the same mortify. ing condition it was in at the close of Con vin's administration, with the difference that t will not again be able to borrow the money to carry on the excesses.

The action of the Police Committee in

approving of some of the increases recomnended by Supt. Seavey for his Department foreshadows the danger that the econon policy which has prevailed for the last two years may be abandoned. There is no warrant for any increase of salaries at this time, for there has been a shrinkage of 10 per cent in prices during the past year, and the same rate of pay will yield a larger purchasing power than heretofore. Notwithstanding this fact, and notwithstanding that future credit of the city deands an adherence to the policy of strict omony, the Police Committee have own a willingness to increase rather than desire to reduce Supt. SEAVEY'S estimates. That gentleman begins by asking an increase in his own salary of \$850 for the year. is only a few months ago since he was Captain at \$1,500 a year, and he was very eager to take the position of Superintendent at double that salary, but now he wants still more. He recommends similar increase for his Deputy, his Secretary, his clerks, Captains, and Lieutenants, and the Police Committee acquiesce in the unreasonable denand. He also wants the number of Lienenants, Sergeants, detectives, and patrolmen pcreased. He asks for 500 patrolmen where here are now 405,-an addition of ninetyfive men, -and altogether he alds to the Dertment in numbers and pay till he makes a total of \$624,790 for salaries which ould be covered by \$450,000. To this the Police Committee itself adds \$30,000 for the enstruction of a new station-house. We advise these gentlemen to revise their estimates and reconsider their recommendations for increasing the expenses, for they cannot justify their course when the appropriations come up before the open Council.

We have the testimony of Mayor HEATH.

given in a recent interview, to the effect that the economical policy, so far from impairing the efficiency of the various branches of the City Government, has actually improved them and increased their usefulness. He also expressed the opinion that the apropriations for 1879 may be reduced even below those for 1878 without injury to the public service. This is the testimony of the person who is in a position to know more about the actual workings of the City Government than any one else, and who, on many accounts, is able to take an impartial attitude between the taxpayers and the taxeaters. It is very evident that the officials lobbying for an increase of pay at this time, and the members of the Council who are willing to encourage such increase, will find neither aid nor sympathy from Mayor HEATH, who may do much to defeat the new move in the direction of extravagance. It is also certain that the taxpayers will not look favorably upon any member of the Council who shall lend himself to a renewal of extravagance, but will take the first opportunity to rebuke him when he shall again come before the people. The City of Chicago is now living within a proper income, has re-established its credit, and is striving to attain the true policy of paying as it goes. There is no large city in the country that will be so well off in assets, resources, and the smallness of its debt when the temporary indebtedness shall have been wiped out entirely and a surplus accumulated that will enable the City Government to abandon the issue of certificates. But, in order to realize these attractive prospects, it is necessary that the present omical policy shall be maintained strictly and rigidly. The responsibility rests chiefly

with the Common Council. THE BAR-AND WHAT IT IS. Judge Jameson, of the Superior Court this county, has just written a letter to the Illinois Bar Association, for which he is entitled to the thanks not only of the Bar, but of the country generally. In that letter (published yesterday) he frankly told the profession how shallow and groundless were its pretensions as the guide, inspiration, and champion of humanity, liberty, and justice. In the course of the letter, he had the courage and the manliness to say to the Bar: age and the manliness to say to the Bar:
Most of the improvements in the laws of Englishspeaking countries have been made at the instance
of lawvers; but I can recall no important change in
either the common or the statute law brought about
by the united efforts of the Bar. It has been the
opprobrium of our profession that, unlike the
votaries of the other sciences, --theological, medical, and natura!, --tl alone has never combined for
any useful purpose, moral, benevolent, or scientific.

Indeed, Judge Jameson might have gone
further and soid that all the

further, and said that all the important changes in the law, and all the improvements for useful purposes,-moral, benevolent, and scientific, -that have been accomplished, have been reached in spite of the hostility of the legal profession. The history of the legal profession has been one of stolid inertia. Like the man who, in his efforts to maintain a perfeetly perpendicular position, always leaned over to the other side, the Bar, as a body, has been so conservative that its conservatisg has amounted to radicalism. It has radically, if not fanatically, resisted and opposed al progress, change, and reform. Every step in the extension of human liberty, every enargement of the civil and religious privi-

leges of the mass of the people, every break-ing of chains upon human thought, intelli-gence, and will, has been attained in spite of Courts and lawyers, and in defiance of judicial decrees, judgments, and opinions. No act of oppression during the whole struggle for liberty in England but had its war rant in the letter of the statute-book, or in the judicial construction of the law by the Courts. Individual lawyers, and occasionally a Judge, may have rendered great service to justice and humanity by fearless and ad vanced assertions and declarations in the in-terest of liberty; but these examples receive their brightest lustre because they stand in such conspicuous contrast with the action, and sentiments, and cowardice of the Bar and the Courts generally of the time. Some several—English Chancellors went to the block because of their defense of personal liberty and their resistance to tyranny; but they were few in number compared with those who did not go to the block, and each of them was succeeded by a Chancellor who was anxious to become the servile tool of the Crown. Every step in legal progress is resisted by the profession, not by any open or avowed combination, but instinctively, as men resist changes which they think may prove a

personal calamity.

In this country the law of the land is the work of lawyers. With the exception of what are known as the "Granger laws," which were enacted in defiance of the almost general protest of the legal profession, we can recall no legislation having for its purpose the breaking down of special privileges and the assertion of popular rights of modern days. Certain it is, as Judge Jameson se cointedly states, there has been no combination by the Bar to so frame the law as t promote any useful purpose.

The existing law is a mass of confusion.

omplex, absurd, intricate, and largely abor tive. What it is is the work of lawyers in the Legislature and lawyers on the Bench Three hundred years' experience has simpli fied nothing. Nothing has been settled. The recovery of a judgment for a debt of \$1,000 on a promissory note requires, even at this late day, in Illinois, the employment of at least two counsel, and the time, patience, learning, experience, and judgments of three

The Bar has made the law what it is: the law has been made by the Bar, and mainly for the Bar. Ordinary trades-unions make laws for the government of their own members, but never attempt to make laws for the community generally. The legal pro-fession is practically a trades-union, membership depending on the sufferance of the profession. Being in a condition or posiion to make laws for the State, the laws of the State are fashioned to promote the ends, profits, rewards, and honors of that special trades-union. The law begins with holding out every incentive and every reward for litigation, just as the coopers, if they had the making of laws, would require all utensils or hollow ware to be of wood and hooped The law provides three or four successiv tribunals for the hearing and determin of complaints where one should answer thus inducing litigants to prosecul complaints and defenses over as long a period as possible; the law surrounds the institu tion and prosecution of suits with such fine spun niceties of pleading, technicalities o time and evidence, and so encourages perjury and corruption, that litigation is onstrous evil, preying on the morals of society, and furnishing food for a profession of-we will not say vultures-but a profes sion which has "never combined for any useful purpose, moral, benevolent, or scien tific." It is to be hoped that Judge JAMESON will find a host of others, lawvers and Judges, who will see that the time is rapidly and elevate itself, public opinion will take the work into its own hands, and perhap more forcibly than politely rebuke the senti ment so applauded at a recent Bar meeting .that the lawyer who mounted a high moral horse was a jackass.

THE NEW MUSIC-HALL

The movement which has been on foot so long for the erection of an elegant and commodious music-hall in this city has now peached that point of financial success where no further doubt remains of its accomplishment. The ground has been secured, the plans are finished, the large majority of the stock has been placed, and the opening of spring will witness the commencement of an edifice on the southeast corner of State and Randolph streets, jointly devoted to art, religion, and business, which will be an ornament to the city and a matter of pride to its citizens.

It is as yet too early to give anything like complete statement of the details of the plans, but we may generally allude to their more salient features. The primary object of the projectors is the erection of a music hall which will satisfy the largest demands of musical occasions, and this will occupy the ground floor. Its construction wifi com bine not only all the latest improvements. but some ideas both novel and original in the way of vision and acoustics, while its adorn ment is intended to be elegant and at the same time chaste. It will be equipped with an organ to cost not less than \$10,000. As quality is more desirable than quantity in an organ, we are glad there is no intention to imitate the mistake of Cin cinnati, by trying to get the largest instrument in the country. The exits will be ample, opening upon the two streets and to a large balcony in the rear only a few feet above the alley, which is almost as spacious as the streets, and will be so arranged as to prevent the possibility of being choked up or crowded. There will be separate entrances and exits to the parquette, circle, and galleries, and the aisles will not only radiate from very large lobbies, but will encircle each section of the auditorium, so that there cannot be any confusion in seating or The appointments of the stage and retiring

rooms do not particularly concern the public. and we need not refer to them at present. This large auditorium will find a Sunday use as the home of Prof. Swino and his large congregation, so that all who wish to hear him can be accommodated,-a result which cannot be accomplished in his present quarters at McVicker's Theatre, though its seating capacity is larger than that of any church in the city, we believe. The plans for this auditorium, as well as for the rest of the structure, have not been hastily adopted. They were commenced three years ago, and have been slowly matured by frequent revision, until experts now pronounce them to be as nearly perfect as possible. Above the large hall there will be a smaller one, to be devoted to chamber music and to the minor concert troupes. It will be in all respects a little copy of the former, with the same advantages and conveniences. These two halls will

oms for musical societies, smaller ones for teachers, and plenty of studio-rooms with good light for artists. Last, but not least of interest to the shareholders, the main hall, though upon the ground floor, will be so constructed as to leave ample room for stores on the fronts. In all respects, -soli light, ventilation, ease of exit, safety from all danger, acoustics, and surrous please the eye, -we are assured that nothing will be left undone to secure the best.

There is every reason why the new hall will commend itself to the public, and per-

haps the most conspicuous one is the impera-tive necessity for it. Since the Opera-House was swept away by the fire, we have had no distinctive music-hall, and no fit place for musical gatherings of an important descrip-tion, whence it has happened several times that an underground cellar, fortunately now diverted to its proper purposes, has had to be utilized. Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, and other large cities, have their halls, while Chicago, through stress of necessity, has been without one for eight years, so that our musical progress has been retarded by numerous obstacles, of which this deficiency was the chief. This will not stand in our way any longer. We shall have a hall in all respects the peer of that in Cin cinnati; in some details its superior, so far as music is concerned. Its location is admira ble, being at the intersection of all the street-railroads and omnibus lines, so that access to it will be easy from all parts of the city, and at the close of performances the audience can step directly from the hall into the cars. While everything will be done for the comfort and convenience of the public, the absolute security from dan ger will be one of its strongest attractions. Its accommodations and conveniences will make it the home of teachers, societies, artists, and connoisseurs; and, having nucleus, we may reasonably expect that music in Chicago will feel new impulses and broaden and strengthen its sphere. The financial basis upon which the new hall will rest has been carefully considered, and it is believed the building can be made to pay a handsome interest upon the investment,—the best evidence of which is the willingness of our strongest business men to take large amounts of the stock. Mr. George B. Car PENTER, who has had the engineering of the movement, is to be congratulated upon the success which has crowned his energy and ndustry, and we may now look forward with confidence that next season Chicago will be at home to music in quarters worthy of her musical reputation.

THE RULE OF CONTRARIES. Moralists have always been fond of th loctrine of Compensation. The idea lies at the base of most religious and ethical systems. There would apparently be no use of a future state if it were not to remedy some of the wrongs of this one. Mr. EMERSON in his celebrated essay on Compensation treats this argument for a future state with milosophic scorn, it is true, but he does s only because he goes farther than most religous people. He holds that compensation s wrought out in this world. "Every excess," he says "causes a defeat; every defea an excess. Every sweet hath its sour; ever evil its good. For every grain of wit there is a grain of folly. For everything you have nissed, you have gained something else and for everything you gain, you lose some thing else. If riches increase, they are in-creased that use them. If the gatheren gathers too much, Nature takes out of the man what she puts into his chest; swells the estate, but kills the owner. Nature hates nonopolies and exceptions. The farmer imagines power and place are fine things. But the President has paid dear for his White-House. It has commonly cost him all his peace and the best of his manly attributes. To preserve for a short time so conspicuous an appearance before the world, he s content to eat dust before the real masters who stand erect behind the throne. On the other hand, the law holds with equal sureness for all right action. Love, and you shall be loved. All love is mathematically just, as much as the two sides of an algebraic equation."

It is difficult to stop when one begins quoting from this brilliant essay. Though its doctrine is extreme and overstated, it offers a measure of true consolation to all who are despitefully treated in this world. But good and great men have ruled before AGAMEMNON, and philosophers before EMERSON preached the Gospel of Compensation. Socrates observed the strange relation of pleasure to what appears its very opposite-pain. "They will never come together to a man," he said; "and yet if he pursue and catch the one, he is almost always forced to take the other also, just as if the two were joined together at one end. And I think that if Æsop had noticed this he would have made a fable out of it, that God, wishing to reconcile these two who were at enmity with each other, and not being able, had fastened their heads together and that is why, when one comes to a man,

the other is sure to follow closely after." The old discussion has been curiously re vived of late by two literary and political weeklies, -the Saturday Review in Lond the Nation in New York. The former of these periodicals, some weeks ago, printed an editorial on the general subject of "Disqualifying Gifts." The writer tried to show that s man's accomplishments often disqualify for success in some directions. Thus the gentleman's polished manners cause the vulgar to suspect his sincerity. We can add to this indefinitely: The phlegmatic temperament hinders its possessor from much esthetic enjoyment, and the ardent, impetuous one leads its owner into indiscretions. He who is slow to anger is slow to cool, and he who is quick in wrath is hasty to forgive. A strong imagination makes one impatient of study, and the glow of pure intellect dries up the imagination. Fluency of expression is in many cases incompatible with solidity and accuracy of thought. Intensity of belief engenders prejudice and narrowness; looseness of conviction prevents ear nestness and determination. Courage lies near to rashness, and prudence to cowardice. Great will-power is apt to create stubbornness, and feeble resolution induces vacillation. We might continue the catalogue, as we have said, indefinitely. But the antithe sis is already painful. Every reader can il-

lustrate the idea out of his own experience. The article of the Nation proceeds from a different point of view, but reaches, in one department at least, the same conclusion. This article was printed in the number for Jan. 2, and was entitled "Optimistic Pessimism." In a humorous and satirical way the writer showed, first, how difficult it is to satisfy the extreme wing of the Repub lican party, known as the Stalwarts. The average Stalwart is both optimist and a pessimist. Indeed, be amply sufficient to meet the present is not peculiar in this. All optimists are musical demands of the city. In addition to musical demands of the city. In addition to pessimists, and all pessimists are optimists, the two halls there will be large and elegant. Black is white. Water runs up-hill. The

moon is made of green cheese, and nothing certain except, in the words of Descat that man thinks, and therefore exists. old formula was: Whatever I doubt and question, I cannot doubt or question that I myself doubt or question; therefore I am. But to return to our optimistic pessimists— the Stalwarts. Though their malady is not eculiar, the manifestation of it is. re gloomy whenever they think of the esident's severity in view of the Southern outrages, and hopeful whenever they disolitical morality of the country. The bottom is not going to drop out of the Republic, they say, even if members of Congress are ot very pure. Look at England in the days of Sir Robert Walpole. But it is evident to the Stalwart, on the other hand, that the pottom really has dropped out of free instiutions in the South, and the negro might as well be disfranchised or immigrate to

Liberia. "It is not about the South only, however hat the optimist-pessimist exacts despond ency. He is apt to be equally exac about any work or movement in which he is strongly interested or actively engaged There is no use in your protesting that you are as much interested in the subject as he, and only differ with him as to the means of bringing about the desired end; he will not believe you. Your cheerfulness about it is, in his eyes, simply a cloak for indifference. If you were sincere, he feels sure you would look and talk sadly about it. Nor can you get off by pleading that you are sad about something else; that if, for instance, you are not as gloomy as he is about the Moderate Drinker it is because you are greatly depressed about the 'little health' of women. He knows that there is nothing in the health of women to cause anxiety to a rational mind, while the state of the Moderate Drinker calls for the prompt attention of the whole community, through its thinkers, its presses, its judges, and its policemen." There is another application of the doc-

rine of Compensation in politics, which the

Nation writer did not fairly reach, though

he was aiming at it. The extent to which a high degree of intelligence and culture discredits a man with a certain class of voters is symptom of an unhealthy condition of politics. We observe that Dr. Holmes, in his life of Mr. MOTLEY, is disposed to insist strongly upon this point. Mr. Morter was twice turned out of office because he was a scholar and a gentleman, and had friends who were like him; and it is a fact that polished men have very little chance of political preferment in this country when they seek The people want old "Hickory," or old Rough and Ready," or a Tanner-Boy, or a Rail-Splitter. The Hard-Cider and Log-Cabin campaign was a model that has been followed more or less faithfully ever since. We are not, of course, committing the supreme folly of arguing that men like GRANT and LANCOLN are not often the best the nation can choose. It is difficult to conceive of a scholar who would have shown greater executive capacity or a more heroic solution than ABBAHAM LINCOLN did. But it is one thing to maintain this, and quite another to argue that a scholar, because is a scholar, should be disqualified from holding the highest offices in a Republic. The facts are so; but for this once we object 'to the facts. It is paradoxical to assert that knowledge makes a man worse, more unfit to rule, less capable of seeing the logical connection between events, their causes and consequences. If this were so, the whole fabric of our institutions would be upon a false basis. As at present constituted the American Government rests upon popular suffrage, and this in turn is founded upon free education. The common schools are the bed-rock of American politics. It is a contradiction in terms, therefore, to say that any form or degree of education makes a man unfit for political life in this country.

What ought to be not always is. It may be a disqualifying gift of the American peo-ple that, having so many cultivated and learned men, they are unable to use more of them in public life, or to open any avenue of preferment in the Civil-Service to studious and thoughtful men who are willing to devote their lives to it. But we need not yet imitate the example of the optimistpessimists and suppose that the American people are in a bad way because they will not enjoy their blessings. The disease may provide its own remedy. If the theory of popular education is persevered in, the hostility of "Demos"—"that testy old man"-to educated men must disappear in time. If this shall come to pass, the experience of the American Republic will be different from that of the Athenian, or the Venetian, or the Dutch Republic; and the cause will be the existence of a system of free schools in America which none of the former Commonwealths knew how to main.

FORECLOSING MORTGAGES.

Senator Bass has offered a bill in the Legislature of Illinois which is so commendable and just that the wonder is that its principle has not been long since incorporated in the laws of the State. The bill repeals Sec. 16 of Chap. 95, title "Mortgages," of the Revised Statutes of Illinois. The section to be repealed reads as follows:

In all decrees hereafter to be made in suits in In all decrees hereafter to be made in suits in equity directing foreclosure of morizages a decree may be rendered for any balance of money that may be found due to the complainant over and above the proceeds of the sale or sales, and execution may issue for the collection of such balance the same as when the decree is solely for the payment of money. And such decree may be rendered conditionally at the time of decreeing the fore-closure, or it may be rendered after the sale and the ascertainment of the balance due: Provided, That such execution shall issue only in cases where personal service shall have been had upon the defendant or defendants personally liable for the mortgage debt, unless their appearance shall be entered in such suits.

The bill proposes to substitute for this existing provision of law that hereafter in all foreclosure proceedings no decree shall be rendered for any balance of money which may be due the complainant over and above the proceeds of the sale of the mortgaged property, and no execution shall issue for the collection of such balance under such foreclosure. It further provides that, if, after foreclosure is begun, the person entitled to the debt shall recover judgment or obtain a decree for any part of such debt in another action, on the ground that the value of the mortgaged property was insufficient at the time of the foreclosure to satisfy the debt, such recovery shall have the effect to open the foreclosure, and the mortgagor may redeem the property, notwithstanding the time of redemption may have expired, -the suit for redemption to be brought within two

years. The bill of Mr. Bash might possibly go further without violating justice and equity. It might provide that where a man gives a mortgage for balance of purchase-money, or ney loaned, the creditor, having during the lifetime of the debt a lien on the property, to the exclusion of all other creditors, ast look to the mortgaged property exclu- | TRATULLIAN, the Montanist, Hippolitical

sively to satisfy his claim in case the date for any cause should default in payment.

There is nothing inequitable in this. man who lends money on mortgage rarely, ever, loans more than 50 per cent of the value of the security. If the property the time have a value equal to 100 of the loan, it will always remain equal to satisfaction of the debt, unless there be sor general or severe financial calamity enhancing the value of money. In such case reditor loans chesp money; and if, at if time of payment, money shall have so at-vanced in value that the properly is not equal to the sum of the deb pressive to make the debtor yield the erty, and, in addition thereto, pay a large balance in dear money? A mortgagee harmany and special privileges. He takes pledge of property 100 per cent greater than his debt. His lien has a priority over all other claims, and, when money

advance in value as we can to give him cent margin, the law ought not to give him cent margin, the property includes

within his lien. The bill of Senator Base does not, how. ever, go to this extent. It confines the proceedings in equity to the mere forecle If the property sell for less than is due on the mortgege, then the remedy is by some other action brought for the recovery of the insatisfied balance, and such recovery or judgment for such balance will h effect of opening the foreclosure and giving to the mortgagor the privilege of re the property at any time within two years Against such a provision of law there ough to be no serious objection in the Legisla It will put an end to, or at least mitigate, the rapacious Shylock practice of fo mortgages when due, or, upon default of interest, levying before the principal is due and buying in the property at a nomina sum, taking a judgmnt, with interest, for the balance against the stripped debtor, to hang over him for his lifetime. The proposed bill merely gives the debtor, in case his property fails to satisfy the mortgag debt, and a judgment is taken for the be

PREMILLENNIALISM.

ance, the privilege of redeeming the prop

foreclosure. The passage of the bill ough not to be delayed a day unnecessarily.

erty within two years, notwithstandi

The present and growing interest in the theory of Premillennialism will justify a The question is often asked, What is this doctrine of which so much is now said in Great Britain and our own country? We shall endeavor to answer this question fairly and concisely as possible.

Many Premillenarians of this day are mem hers of churches termed evangelical, at though not a few of them are Irvingites Plymouth Brethren, and believers in final annihilation of the wicked. Among the "evangelical" portion of them are me distinguished learning and undoubted piety, such as the late Dean ALFORD, of Eng the Bonars, of Scotland; and Drs. Sr. H. TYNG, Jr., WILLIS LORD, E. R. CRAVER, and E. P. Goodwin, of America. They are found in almost all the leading des tions of Protestants, and some of them are Roman Catholics. But, of course, they constitute only small minorities in their eral communions. In the recent "Propheti Conference" held in New York City the were representatives from the Baptist, Methodist, the Episcopal and Reforme Episcopal, the Reformed (Dutch), the Personal Control of the Personal Cont byterian, the Congregational, the Luthers, and the (German) Reformed Churches.

The peculiar views of the Premillener pertain to Eschatology, or the doctrine of "The Last Things." They agree, for the most part, with the majority of Chr. in regard to a literal Second Coming of CHRIST, a literal resurrection of the dead, a literal judgment of mankind, a literal destruction of the world by fire in the end. and the eternity of future newards and penalties. But they differ from the received doctrine as to the order of "the last things," and the nature and time of the Redeemer's Kingdom. They hold that the Kingdom is not yet set up; that CHRIST is to come, pro ably very soon, to establish His thr Jerusalem, where he will reign as visib King a thousand years, or during the Millernium; that the righteous dead of all nations will be raised at the Second Coming, and that they and the saints still alive among men will be caught up into the clouds to meet their Lord, where they will remain until the terrible judgments to be execute upon the greater part of the wicked among the nations shall be past, and the sur viving Jews shall have been gathered to their own land; that, the great troubles on the earth shall have subsided, the saints who have been carried up to meet CHAIST (called "the Rapture") will come visibly with Him tothe earth (called "the Revelation"), and vill reign with Him a thousand years; that the restored Israelites, however, will occupy superior position in the Kingdom, and will to the chief instruments in the conversion of the remnants of the Gentile nations; the the Jews and the converted Gentiles, still in the flesh, -and the risen saints in their glorified bodies, will remain together on the earth during the Millennium, and the people of Israel will continue to occupy their own land, multiplying from generation to generation forever; that after the Miller nium there will be a short season of warfar against the camp of the saints on the part of enemies stirred up by Satan and gat from the four corners of the earth, who will be speedily destroyed by fire from Heaven; that then "the rest of the dead," being the wicked dead, will be raised from their graves, finally judged, and cast into the lake of fire; that at or about the same time the material world will be burned up, and then this globe, having been purified by fire, will be fitted up anew, to be "a new heaven and a new earth," in which the saints will have their eternal abode. In relation to some of these points there

are differences among the Premillenarians but the views that have been defined are held by the majority of them, as we judge, at the present time. The advocates of doctrine profess unbounded confidence in the correctness of their views, and accuse those who dissent from them with tenden cies to "Rationalism."

The Premilleparians allege that their opinions were almost universally received in the Church immediately after the Apostolic age and during the first three hundred years of the Christian era. But their oppone contend that during the first fifty ye the second century only Papias and Justin MABTYB are known to have been Premillenarians in anything like the modern sense, excepting only the Ebionite heretics, and that during the last half of the second century only IRENEUS among the orthodox can be proved to have been a Chiliast, while among the fathers of the third century only

LACTANTIUS, and pronounced Pro-and liturgies of lo not recogniz nor does any er of some small b except to cond he common do hat, in respect diversity of be Chiliasm, some Jews to Palest denying it, and earthly millenn Millennium is e place after the world. The history

cannot be given cle like the pre ever, in a wo doctrine was to Church during ries; that after century it dech tively forgotte at the Reforms it was revived baptists; that ceived by some as MEDE and century; and influence in Gre in the present the last ten make progress secution, or in declension and the fathers ; Mr

side are Inene ELLIOT, FRYE, England and and LANGE, of H. TYNO, Jr., America; and and AUGUSTINE and DAVID BE Hopge on Esch Millenarianism; HODGE, BARNES,

Down in Caroli asthe Rev. Mr. V was energed in shiper named Man his hand, and, wai iy when the clergy erroest devotion, struck fair in the f prayer suddenly as prayer suddenly at Manyer was tak and fined \$5 and of prominent Southe only time he ever was when he say to of tobacco in the on the ground floo "Yes," said a y the Cockneyest, the item above. years since I saw Richard," and KEAN. The thes

The play was a

come to the tent is preparing for in the front row player's passion and leaning his mouth open pit, was another actor, as intense scane, who, with was staring unwa the gallery fell a flight through came flat in the en the gallery star trance, and his jumped up, and, 'I'll give £5 to of a sea-cook the my eye.' This you may natur in the middle to which the audie a tremendous effe fairly shricked au even the actors o themselves,—and Finally, when e more, it was rung perilously but Ratcliff, and the was a gurgling gi precise passage while before, when simultan remembering cident, made restrain himself faw. The founts ment were bro hugged themsely grew apoplectic. and when at las was once more. This time all w passed, and thee staid old gentler smiled through eat in deep disg with himself all the conclusion t was shockingly r a still, small vote What — fools both the preceding man's mental pr to which the oth it was they had t reflectively, "le the eye on any p

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ne property included Bash does not, how. It confines the prohe mere foreclosure. r less than is due on remedy is by some r the recovery of the such recovery or lance will have the reclosure and giving ivilege of redeemin within two years n of law there ought n in the Legislatur declension and unbelief. at least mitigate, the ctice of foreclosing or, upon default of the principal is due with interest, for

Honge, Barnes, and Cowles, of America.

Down in Caroline County, Md., the other day, as the Rev. Mr. Walton, of Shepherd's Chapel, was engaged in fervent prayer, a hilarious worshiper named Marvel took a quid of tobacco in his hand, and, watching for a favorable opportunity when the clergyman's head was thrown back in earnest devotion. Let fly the moist weed, which strack fair in the face of the human mark. The prayer suddenly stooped and a scene ensued, and Marvel was taken before a resident Magistrate and fined \$5 and costs. This reminds one that a prominent Southern preaches has said that the only time he ever felt like laughing in the pulpit was when he saw a man in the gallery drop a quid of tobacco in the face of a sleeping man in a pew on the ground floor of the church.

"Yes," said a venerable Briton, a Cockney of

"Yes," said a venerable Briton, a Cockney of the Cockneyest, to the writer, who had shown him the item above, "it is getting well on to fifty years since I saw something like that, and quite as funny, in a London theatre. The play was Richard,' and the Richard was EDMUND KEAN. The theatre was packed, and every one in it was under the spell of the actor's magic. The play was almost-over,-in fact they had come to the tent-scene in the fifth act, where Rehard bids Rate iff leave bim, and everybody s preparing for the rising of the ghosts. Well, in the front row of the gallery I could see one admirer of the drama, fairly wrought up by the player's passion and expectation, elenching the front of the gallery with his hands, and leaning away out over its staring downwards, with his eyes protruding and his mouth opening. Right beneath him, in the pit, was another admirer of the drama and the actor, as intensely wrought upon by the mimic scene, who, with his mouth and eves wide open, was staring unward as intently. And, just at this instant, from the unheeding jaws of the man in the gallery fell a tremendous quid. I traced its flight through the air, and-kerslap!-down it came flat in the eve of the man in the pit. He in the gallery started back, awakened from his trance, and his victim, awakened from his jumped up, and, turning to the gallery, yelled, 'I'll give £5 to any one 'll show me the son of a sea-cook that dropped his tobacce-and into of a sea-cook that dropped his tobacco-quid into my eye.' This incident and exclamation, as you may naturally imagine, coming right in the middle of the extreme tension to which the audience had been wrought up, had a tremendous effect, and every one in the house fairly shricked and doubled up with laughter,even the actors on the stage could not control themselves, -and the curtain had to come down. Finally, when every one's sides were sore, and the audience was too exhausted to laugh any more, it was rung up again and the play proceeded perilously but decorously till Richard, Catesby, Rateliff, and the others came on. Then there was a gurging giggle heard in one or two quarters, choked off as by a desperate effort, till the precise passage was reached at which, a little while before, the fatal quid had fallen, when simultaneously every soul present, remembering the exquisitely absurd ineident, made one convulsive attempt to restrain himself, and burst out in a roaring guffaw. The fountains of the great deep of merriment were broken up, and people howled, hugged themselves, lay back in their scats, and grew apoplectic. Down came the curtain again, and when at last the audience was worn out, it was once more raised, and the play went on. This time all went nicely, the fatal line was passed, and there was not a snicker, when one aid old gentleman in a box, who had never smiled through the whole ordeal, but had sat in deep disgust, having been communing with himself all this time, and having arrived at the conclusion that the conduct of the audience was shockingly ridiculous, soliloquized aloud in a still, small voice, distinctly audible in the hush, What - fools!' This brought back instantly both the preceding scenes, p'us the old gentleman's mental processes, and a scream went up to which the others were whispers. The end of it was they had to leave the play unflaished and put on a farce. Yes," said the old gentleman reflectively, "let a man get a quid of tobacco in the eye on any particularly soleton occasion and the result will be startling."

The Louisville Courier-Journal remarks that before the American deputation, now on its way from Chicago to the City of Mexico, will succeed in inaugurating a brisk trade with the compatriots of Porfirio Diaz, they will have to get the Mexican Congress to reconstruct the Mexican tariff, which, on many important American articles, as cotton goods, etc., is above the cost price, and is absolutely prohibitory on many lines of goods which Americans would like to import. Besides the national tariff, the Americans will have to meet numerous State and municipal tariffs in the interior, all of which are vexatious and onerous in the extreme. These are some of the difficulties in the way of trade being opened with Mexico.

A complete record of the donations received by the City of Memphis during the prevalence of the yellow-fever epidemic is printed in the papers of that city. The figures are official, and are taken from the books of Secretary SMITH. The total amount received from all the States is \$417,536.66. Of this sum, New York contributed \$56,800, and Illinois \$52,307.60; California comes next with \$29,000, and Ohio next with \$26,000.

A whole family was frozen to death in Texas last week. Where are those Texas land companies with headquarters in Chicago who tell us that cattle winter in the Lone-Star State without care or shelter, and that herders sleep under a blanket in the open air in midwinter?

Even the ladies seem to be willing to compromise in consequence of the hard times and the general stagnation in business circles. A Virginia newspaper prints a paragraph which says that "A marriage took place at Burkeville on Saturday, the groom being Col. dispatches.

FOSTER, aged 72, and the bride a Miss Cum-NGS, but three years his junior. They had been afflanced since youth; but, as the lady insisted on a gift of \$30,000 from the Colonel on her wedding-day, the event was postponed until the lady compromised." Another feather in the cap of JOHN SHERMAN. The success of Resumption affects the matrimonial mar-ket as well as others; and Miss Cuminos shows her good sense in adjusting matters with the Colonel on a gold basis.

The Cincinnati Commercial is of the opinion that "The indications are that, as the most important questions before Congress for some years are to be in relation to the finances, the great States of Indiana and Illinois are to send to the Senate VOORHEES and LOGAN, each as the most furious of partisans, one professing the fiercest Democracy, and the other Republicanism,-stalwart, if not flendish; and yet these two great American statesmen could no to save their valuable lives, tell wherein they differ on any question of money."

Why didn't TILDEN send a letter to the Columbus 8th-of-January powwow? What was it, anyhow .- a real Democratic celebration, with no pent-up Utica to contract our powers, or was the occ. sion a sort of blarney-stone for Thur-MAN, EW ING, and "Gentleman GEORGE" to lick! Somehow nobody but those Ohlo aspirants for the Presidency took much stock in Old Hickory.

Dan Voornees has found an admirer in the editor of the Nashville American, who declares that "All who oppose Republicanism and its financial principles and practices should rejoice at the opportunity presented of returning Mr. OORHERS." There are very few sensible men who oppose the principles of the Republican party at the present time.

An Ohio paper goes back and digs up a little history, as follows: "At the Convention that nominated TILDEN for the Presidency, Senator DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin, offered a resolution favoring the remonetization of silver, and was hooted down. This incident got lodged the wrong way in the memories of the orators of the

The New York World complains of inflation. It says the amount of money to the square inch in this country is quite sufficient for the demands of trade. The whole amount is \$1,000,-000.000, with considerable purchasing power, and more being coined.

of the decline of the British Empire. "Thirty years ago," it exclaims, "the Queen of England would have been shot at quite as often as any of the Kings and Emperors." The Courier-Journal says that ELI PERKINS

The Buffalo Express is pained at the evidences

wrote his celebrated poem commencing "There was a sound of revelry by night," before he was 12 years old, as a school composition. MATT CARPENTER is to try his "personal

magnetism" on the Wisconsin Legislature this week. He tried it on the Republican Legislature of 1875, but in vain. The Governors' messages were generally de-

livered last week, and the country, as well as newspaper-readers, will breathe easier. If JOHN SHERMAN'S bouds continue to go off

at the rate of \$7,000,000 a day, how long will The Senatorial hair-pulling will begin again to-morrow in Springfield and Madison.

Didn't John promise RICHARD more than once that he wouldn't compete?

Nobody's King was shot at last week. PERSONALITIES.

Bayard Taylor, like Caleb Cushing, believed that he had years of life before him. The statue of Charles Sumner, which was recently unveiled in Boston, cost \$13,000.

Beecher feels good because the pews in his church rented for \$5,000 more this year than last. The dry-goods man Claffin paid the highest price for a pew in Beecher's Church. The premium was

Senator Beck calls Sherman "the are crat of

the Treasury Department." Mr. Voorhees can next inventan epithet for the Secretary. The severe illness of the Hon. Columbus Delano is announced. He was a member of the Grant-Cabinet, and formerly a well-known Congressman

Gov. Talbot blacks his own boots. - Boston Post. And whose boots should be black? Dana is the only man "who shines for all."—Philade'phia

The Washington Jenkinses wrote of "Mrs mmissioner of Internal Revenue Raum," and "Mrs. Second Assistant Secretary of State

Gen. Sherman says that Schator Bruce is essentially a modest and unobtrusive man, who has too much sense to force a social issue with regard to The Hon. Charles Foster declares for Sherman

for the Ohio Governorship. Garfield is for Foster; Heyes is for Garfield; and Sherman hasn't told anybody yet who he is for. There is an absurd rumor printed in a British

newspaper that Queen Victoria has decided to requish the reins of power in favor of the Prince of Wales as Prince Regent. W. H. Vanderbilt, said to be the richest man in the United States, swears to a written statement

that he has no personal property subject to taxa P. T. Barnum is making a flerce canvass for the Connecticut Senatorship, and we believe he will be elected, -at least nobody will deny he's got the best show in the world.—St. Louis Times-Journal. Senator Garland entertained a large party of gentiemen the other evening in Washington with an Arkansas dinner, the principal dish being a possum

garnished with sweet potatoes, which had been sent him from home, The "Rev." H. H. Hayden, who is charged with the murder of Mary Stannard, in jail at New Haven, has gained twenty pounds since he went to prison. Jail fare is better than donation parties

for one minister at least. Grant certainly did kiss the blarney-stone. His Dublin speech, besides being long, contained a bull. He said: "We have had our period of depression; yours is just coming on. I hope it is nearly over." - Boston Herald.

The New York Times complains that none of the Astors, Rhinelanders, Goelets, Lorillards, Schermerhorns, or Lenoxes, and other millionaires of the metropolis, who represent real estate aggregating not less than \$150,000,000, take any

concern wnatever in municipal affairs.

Louis Blanc is quoted by Mr. Yates as saying that the coming "federation of the world," in the universal republic, two languages alone would remain, -French, as the language of literature; and English, as the language of commerce. Carl Schurz says the ' English is the language of civili-

At a funeral service in New York one of the members of the choir had a voice so much like that of the dead man that his little son, who could not see the singers, cried out: "Oh, mamma! mamma! that's my papa. He isn't dead. He'll go home with us to-night." There was not a dry eye in the

Lucy Hooper hits Grant in this hard way: "Let an allusion be made to any dangerous subject or political topic, and up rises the wall of silence as of old, and the Sphinx resumes his marble mask."
Ah, Lucy, if Grant could only talk like you and write like Gail Hamilton that Sphinx business would be played.

A Washington letter describes John Sherman at the writer saw him coming out of the Treasury Department: 'His face was more set than ever into that cold, hard expression which is its chief characteristic. He is playing to have Ohio politics become so complicated that his party will ask him to run for Governor, and then—the Presidency."

Mr. Cushing was an intimate friend of Webster, and in some respects their tastes were similar. Webster, at the period of his death, owed Mr. Cushing quite a large amount of money. There were many secrets of State locked up in this old man's breast. Once he told a friend that he had himself written over afty of Secretary Seward's THE CRIB.

Getting Supplies Out to That Island Retreat.

The Ice Finally Cleared Away from the Passages.

A Telephonic Interview with the City Engineer -Aid from Milwankee.

The principal source of Chicago's water-sup ply-by the two great funnels that stretch out under the bed of Lake Michigan for a distance of two miles and then connect with the shaft at the Crib-has, as was stated the other day, been practically cut off since last Wednesday midnight, and the people have been supplied mainly by the conduit fixed up a year and a half ago for the purpose of guarding against emergen cies, including just such a one as that which has existed for the past few days. The passageways by which the water gains access to th lake shaft and the well itself were so clogged and obstructed with the accumulations of "an chor," or slush ice, as to almost entirely cut off the flow of water through the tunpels. The conduit is a wooden structure extending from the shore shaft of the tunnel to the water's edge on the beach, and passes across the old Water-Works basin, which is about 200 of 300 feet from the main building of the North Side Water-Works. This means of supply was put into operation immediately after it became apparent that the accumulation of ice at the Crib was tillely to diminish the supply from the lake tunnels, and has proven adequate. as shown by the gauges at the pumping-works. A force of men is kept constantly employed scooping out the drift-ice as it passes through the channel to the well of the new or larger tunnel. But for the precautions thus taken it is very likely that the citizens of Chicago would have experienced difficulties in obtaining water similar to those that followed the great fire of 1871, when the Water-Works were destroyed. City-Engineer Ches brough has kept studiously on the watch to guard against an emergency that might prove very serious to the city in the event of a fire like that of Saturday week, when the Post-Office was burned, to say nothing of the great strait that the people would be put to for the lack of water supplied in the ordinary way.

The extreme cold weather had caused the ic to form in the river and at the entrance to the harbor to a thickness of twenty-one inches, and the tug O. B. Green, that has been employed by the city to keep a channel open to the Crib during the winter, and take out men and supplies when necessity required, was frozen fast in the main river opposite Illinois Central Elevator A, so that all communication by water was cut off for a time. THE ICE-BARRIER

thus presented extended down the river and out into the lake for a distance of fully 2,000 feet from the point where the tug lay. It would take too long to saw out a channel,-all of ten days, Mr. Chesbrough thought,-and blasting was resorted to as the quickest means to accomplish the desired end. Operations were commenced Tuesday last and continued until about 4 o'clock yesterday morning, when a channel was opened through the thick fee for the whole distance, and the Green passed outside and reached the Crib at 4:300 clock, with outside and reached the Crib at 4:300 clock, with the City Engineer, Assistant-Engineer Artingstall, Capts. Church and Hill, and the submarine divers, and twelve laborers, and supplies for Mr. Kalstrom, the Crib-keeper, and his family. The blasting operations were carried on under the supervision of Bridge-Superintendent Thompson. Considerable damage was done to the large four-story brick building occupied by Rathbone & Co. and Fuller, Warren & Co. as stove warehouse, and located on the north bank of the river, opposite the point where the blasting was first begun. Nearly all the windows were shaken out by the concussions that followed each blast, and the stoves were rattled so hard that some of them were broken. The new lighthouse was damaged to the extent of about \$700, nearly all the glass in it being broken. The ice was scattered in all directions by the blasts, and men and teams in the immediate vicinity had some hairbreadth escapes. diate vicinity had some hairbreadth escapes. But the tug reached the Crib all the same, and it was

FORTUNATE THAT SHE DID. that would—If it were not prevented in time—entirely shut off the supply of water through the lake tunnels. He telegraphed to Milwaukee for a tug Friday night, thinking that one might make the passage to the erib that one might make the passage to the crib from the north, where the sea was open, though great fields of ice could be seen stretching along the lake for miles, and appearing as if they would prove an impenetrable barrier to one of the little harbor tugs. A boat came from the Cream City, in answer to the tele-gram, and she bore the appropriate name of Welcome. An explorer started out yesterday in search of

An explorer started out yeared in scaled of new discoveries, and besides taking in the above, which shows the emergency that arose and the situation of affairs generally, obtained something more that will interest the public, who are thing more that will interest the public, who are so vitally concerned about the water supply. The way was clear enough from The Tribune office to the junction of Rush and Kinzie streets, but when the explorer pointed his mose to the east and skipped down the latter street toward the lake, he found locomotion laborious and unpleasant without snow-shoes. At the end of twenty minutes the North Pier was reached, and the smoke of the tug Green was seen curling around and almost enveloping the Crib. The passage that had been blasted denamite through the thick ice in the river by dynamite through the thick ice in the river had closed up and frozen again apparently as solid as before the blasting began, but the ice just outside the piers was thin and vulnerable. It was learned from a man engaged in harvesting ice that the Green had been out and back, and made her landing close to the North Pier, and returned to the Grib again with workmen on board. The explorer took the back track and tramped up the suowy road to Pine street, into which he turned and made a beel line for the North Side pumping-works, knowing then that "something and made a bee line for the North side pumping-works, knowing then that "something was up," and an emergency had evidently arisen. On arriving at the works the explorer discovered a telephone that communicated with the Crib, and it was immediately put in operation. The gentleman in charge of the office, after "calling up" the Crib by the phone, and

getting a response from
THE CITY ENGINEER,
who was out there, informed him that a TRIBUNE reporter had arrived and wanted to talk
with him. The reporter began the interview

"Hallon!" And Hallos!" came back from a voice a And@: Halloa!" came back from a voice a little faint and husky, which was quickly recognized as that of Mr. Chesbrough.

"How is everything out there!"

"Well, there is a great deal of ice here in the passageways and about the well, but I hope to get it out this afternoon.

"Anything serious!"

"The ice has obstructed the water so that it will have to be gotten out. I have fourteen men.

will have to be gotten out. I have fourteen men

will have to be gotten out. I have fourteen men out here, including Mr. Artingstall, and Church and Hill, the divers."

"Have the divers been down?"

"Yes, one of them—Capt. Hill, who just came up."
"Did he get very cold while down?"

"No: he puton extra clothing, and stood it well. Both divers will go down in their armor again soon. They are at dinner now. Capt. Hill ported anchor-ice in the passageways, and we "How is Mr. Kalstrom?"

"How is Mr. Raistron?"
"He is very tired from hard work, and is taking a rest. There was but one man with him here before we arrived, and they have been endeavoring to keep the ice from clogging up the passage wars and the well."

"How is the Green?"

"She got out all right, but broke one of the frons off her bow in getting through the ice."
"Capt. Napier commands her, does he not!" "Yes; he is here."

"Yes; he is here."
"Anything more?"
"I telegraphed last night to Milwaukee for a tug to come with supplies, in the event of the Green not getting out, and we can see her coming now—about four miles off."
"What tug is it?"
"Do you think she will get through the fields of ice out there?"
"Yes; she can reach us easily enough?" "Yes; she can reach us easily enough?"
"How are Mr. Kaistrom's wife and daugh-

ter?"
"Quite well. I believe."
"When will you return to your office?"
"Not again to-day. I shall remain here until evening, or until I see everything all right again."
"Will the Welcome remain long?"
"I may send her back as soon as she gets here."

"Have you anything further to tell THE
TRIBUNE readers about the water-supply?"

"Not at present."

"Good-by" was said, and, dropping the phone, the explorer, accompanied by the politic gentleman in charge of the office, went across the engine-room where the ponderous machinery was pumping at the rate of 55,000,000 gallons of water per day, and thence out to the lake shore to see

THE CONDUIT

that was in operation and supplying the pumping-wells. The channel is about six feet below the bed of the lake, and commences on the outer side of the old water-works basin. A large volume of water was sweeping through it at the rate of about five miles an hour, and at openings in the board-floor that covers it men were engaged with a sieve-like net, similar to those used in catching minnows, in scooping out the drifting anchor ice that is so troublesome in the lake tunnels, in order to prevent it from accumulating at the shore well and cutting off the flow of water. The water was pure and clear, and it is doubtful if any of the many consumers have noticed any change, unless it be in the snowy taste, which is a little more perceptible than that of the Crib supply. The genetleman said that there was some water supplied from the Crib, but not enough. The people ceptible than that of the Crib supply. The gentleman said that there was some water supplied from the Crib, but not enough. The people were touchy on the question of watersupply, and he hoped the reporter would not write a sensational article. The inspection of the conduit was no sooner made than the tug Welcome hove in sight, and the ice that she turned aside with her well-ironed prow could be plainly seen glistening and sparkling in the bright sun like huge diamonds, while away to the northeast, as far as the eye could prow could be plainly seen glistening and sparking in the bright sun like buge diamonds, while away to the northeast, as far as the eye could reach, miniature mountains of ice stretched along the horizon, and presented one of the most picturesque scenes imaginable. Now and then a solitary gull would fit across the bow of the approaching tug, as if wondering at its appearance in such a season, or welcoming its coming. On the little craft sped, unfinterrupted, seemingly, and at 2:15 p. m. she steamed around the east side of the Crib and made a landing. The reporter rushed back to the phone to exchange a few more words with Mr. Chesbrough about the new arrivals.

"The Welcome has landed, I see?"

"Yes; she is here," said Mr. Chesbrough.

"Who came up with her?"

"Mr. Starke, her owner."

"What have they to say about the trip?"

"Mr. Starke is standing beside me, and will

"What have they to say about the trip!"

"Mr. Starke is standing beside me, and will speak for himself."

A good clear voice responded to the "Halloa" of the reporter, and asked:

"What can I do for you!"

"Oh, tell me about your trip up the lake Did you encounter much ice!"

Not a great deal until we got off Racine, when we found it pretty thick and in large fields between that place and Gross Point."

You got through all right, did you?" "How long will you remain?"

"How long will you remain?"

"Mr. Chestrough has just concluded to keep us a day or two."

"Any other Milwaukee gentlemen with you?"

"Only the Captain and his men."

That ended the interview by telephone, and the reporter went out and found the growth a powerful field-glass at the tug Welcome, which had just followed the Green on her way from the Crib to the North Pier, where the City Engineer had dispatched them for tools and material with which to continue the operations in getting out the tee from the passageways and around the shaft-rate. The reporter was given the glass, and through it he obtained a magnificent riew of the ice fields and the shaft-rate. ways and around the shall-gate. The reporter was given the glass, and through it he obtained a magnificent view of the ice-fields and the tug. Mr. Cregier reported the engines in good order, and said that the supply of water from the Crub had been nearly cut off by the ice since Wedneshad been hearly cut on the lees since we dense-day night. He explained that the passage-ways are three in number, and one is located twenty-three feet before the surface of the lake, a second a few feet above the lower one, and a third nine feet from the

the lower one, and a third nine feet from the surface of the water. These passage ways are twenty-five feet long, and in them the anchor ice finds its way and clogs so as to prevent the water from flowing through them.

Later in the evening the reporter learned that Mr. Chesbrough had arrived home at 6 p. m., and reported that all the ice had been gotten out of the passage-ways and the water was again flowing into the well and through the tunnels as freely as ever.

The original plan of the Water-Works tunnels contemplated a conduit extending out a quarter of a mile or more, with small crib and shalt, and the necessity for it has been shown.

A NEW CHICAGO ENTERPRISE.

Chicago enterprise never sleeps; it always is a search of new fields. Herself a child of enterprise, the astonishing result of perseverance and far-seeing, it is not to be wondered at that her own children, her citizens, get imbued by the same spirit, which made within the short space of man's memory splendid commercial space of man's memory spiendid commercial palaces rise from marshes, where the Indian trader's hut used to be the only human habitation, transformed a mere ditch into a harbor offering protection to a larger fleet than ever calls at any other port of this scafaring nation, and carry it into new fields needing and deserving development.

Although very young yet Chicago has reached a stage in her progress when personal enter-

a stage in her progress when personal enter-prise and energy alone is not sufficient, as it was some years ago, to lead its possessor to certain success. Walle no place in the country offers more favorable conditions for commer-cial and industrial enterprise than Chicago, it also cannot be denied that there exists sufficient drawbacks already to discourage, onlek and also cannot be denied that there exists sufficient drawbacks already to discourage quick and energetic men, and cause them to go elsewhere, where the surroundings have not yet attained such a wonderful growth as they have here.

This state of things, by no means discreditable to Chicago, is decidedly the prime cause we find so many Chicagoans engaged in developing the great West, which up to a few years ago was, comparatively speaking, almost entirely unknown. Chicago enterprise and money is now engaged in building up the mining countries of Colorado and Dakota, in many instances with satisfactory results, and for the last six months hardly a week bassed by which did not bring forward some new mining scheme, called

oring forward some new mining scheme, called nto life by Chicagodus.

Among the latest of those enterprises is that of our well-known fellow-citizen, Mr. A. C. Hesing. Our readers doubtless remember the Hesing. Our readers doubtless remember the interesting letters he sent some time ago to the Staatz-Zeitung, while traveling in Arizona, which were reproduced in the columns of The Tribune. These letters showed that Mr. Hesing traveled for a purpose, and that he was gathering infornation about a comparatively unknown country not merely to satisfy his own curiosity or tairst after knowledge. His last letter, in fact, indicated the main boject of his journey quite plainly, and left no doubt that Mr. Hesing had found in far-off Arizona a new field for his enregy, which he meant to cultivate in good earnest. Mr. Hesing returned late in November to this city, and ever since has been industriously perfecting his plans, which, we are giad to understand, are now sufficiently advanced to make

perfecting his plans, which, we are glad to understand, are now sufficiently advanced to make their speedy consummation reasonably certain. Mr. Hesing's new scheme is, so far as we know, the first Arizona mining scheme ever laid before the Chicago public. Old traditions, the tales of former explorers, the tidings of the late discoveries in this Territory, which, but a few years ago, had been wrung from the hands of bloody savages and thrown open to the advance of civilization,—they all point to the existence of rich treasures in the wilds of Arizona, to which Mr. Hesing bears witness. He selected one of the latest-discovered mining districts,—the Globe,—situated in the very heart of the Territory, as the field for his new enterprise, and showed in this selection, as far as we can judge from this distance, rare judgment. Well knowing that to decrease the risks in an enterprise means to enhance its advantages, he concluded not to spend much money or energy on the development of mines, for the beginning at least, but erect reduction-works on an extensive scale, and calculated to supply the real wants of the district. As the district is yet quite a distance from railroad communication (which, however, before next summer will get within fifty miles of Globe), the cost of transporting ore to the nearest reduction-works has been so great as to almost forbid the worktion (which, however, before next summer will get within fifty miles of Globe), the cost of transporting ore to the nearest reduction-works has been so great as to almost forbid the working of any but the richest ores. Mr. Hesing assures us, and the papers published in Globe City confirm, that there are hundreds of tons of rich ore piled up about the mines in the Globe district which will keep reduction-works running for a good while at a large profit. By the erection of the reduction-works, however, Mr. Hesing, or rather the Chicago Mining & Milling Company, organized by him, will come into the possession of twenty mines, several of which are considered the finest mining property in the Globe district. One of them is the Julius Mine, 1,600 bounds of whose ore a short time ago netted \$4,000 in a San Francisco mill; whose second-class ore yielded \$1,500 per ton in the McMillan mill, located several hundred miles from Globe.

Mr. Hesing has personally visited all the mines in the Globe district, especially the twenty his new company is to get into possession of by the erection of reduction-works, and he is glad to impart all desired information to any one interested in seeing Chicago enterprise get the first chance at the rich gains to be made in developing Arizona mines, if we are not very much mistaken. He shows a collection of ore-samples, taken by himself from the mines in the Globe district, which in richness surpass everything ever shown in this city by a miner before.

THE STENOGRAPHERS.

Their Second Annual Banquet Yesterday Evening.

Reminiscences of Other Days-Supper Songs, and Stories.

The knights of the Faber and the hen-tracks, ofessionally known as the Chicago Stenographers, gave their second appual bapquet last even ing at the Grand Pacific Hotel. The fact that some twent-five shorthand reporters in this city sat down at the festive board, forgetting for the nonce the occasional asperities arising in the practice of the profession, was significant of the increasing pearness of feeling among these workers with pencils and note-books, and curiously-shaped forms for catching the spoken rord and preserving it for future use. Of the banquet itself; little peed be said, ex-

cept to say that it was a feast of much that was good, and a flow of what was certainly enjoyed and contributed in no small degree to the zest of the occasion. THE LITTLE COMPANY
which sat down to the well-laid table in Room
44 of the Grand Pacific, included the following

named gentlemen, well know in the practice of the profession in this city: John Ritchie, J. L. Bennett, M. A. Dement, W. H. Edwards, F. J. Squibb, A. M. Griffen, H. S. Beare, Z. T. Griffen, B. Moynahan, James Abbott, R. H. Lee, Charles Scates, Frank W. Pettit, C. H. Briot, A. D. Williston, Allen Boyer, F. J. Gridley, John Gray. Two members of the Chicago Bar in the persons of James L. High and John Lyle King were also present by special invitation, and possibly exercised something of a restraining influence on the exuberance of the younger portion of the assembly. although they by no means dampened the bottled-up ardor and genuine good-humor of the jolly company.

After the removal of the several courses the Chairman of the assembly called the note-takers to order and congratulated them on the fact that they were to first hear from

in response to the toast "Our Profession."

Mr. J. L. BENNETZ,
in response to the toast "Our Profession."

Mr. Bennett spoke of the profession as one that, while young, had reason to be proud of its achievements, and its present standing among the professional occupations of the age. While their ranks had been reinforced by accretions from the law the pulpit and the press there. from the law, the pulpit, and the press, there was no well-authenticated case of a shorthand man having ever become a minister. (Laughter.) Looking around on the Chicago members of the craft, he saw one who was amply fitted for a foreign mission, another to become the rival of a Byron if he would only let himself out, and another fitted, as far as the power of imagination went, to become the President of a savings-bank. [Laughter.] Its main object, he was frank to admit, was to make money, and yet it had its ennobling and endearing associations. It was with pleasure that he witnessed the many evidences of good feeling among the members of the profession here, and hoped that it might continue to advance upward and onward in its honorable carrier. [Appliance]

honorable career. [Applause.]
Mr. Ricchie introduced Mr. J. L. High,
and, in so doing, took occasion to tell a story on
the legal gentleman by way of getting even
with him, in advance, for a story which he understood the gentleman intended to tell on him.
Mr. Ritchie's story was to the effect that once
upon a time, when Mr. High seriously contemplated visiting his girl [laughter], he went to
Judge Drummond for advice as to the kind of
a costume he should wear. As the story
went, Judge Drummond electrified Mr. High
by naively admonishing him to chalk his head
and visit the object of his affections in the
shape of a billiard-cue. This allusion to Mr.
High's altitude provoked considerable mirth,
in the midst of which the gentleman most concerned arose to his feet, remarking that, instead of speaking to the toast "Bench and Judge Drummond for advice as to the kind of a costume he should wear. As the story went, Judge Drummond electrified Mr. High by naively admonshing him to chalk his head and visit the object of his affections in the shape of a billiard-cue. This allusion to Mr. High's altitude provoked considerable mirth, in the midst of which the gentleman most concerned arose to his feet, remarking that, in stead of speaking to the toast "Bench and Bar," he had been given to understand that he was expected to say something about his work former connection with the shorthand profession. In fact, he has sometimes regretted ever having deserted it to become a second or thirdrate lawyer. [Laughter.] He had faith, however, in the saying about the ability of the vilest sinner to return while the lamp beid out, etc. [Laughter.] Mr. High sketched his career as a reporter here some twelve years ago, and from that adverted to the advent of Mr. Ritchie as a shorthand man in this city. Mr. High referred with a good deal of pleasant humor to Kitchie's silk hat of those days,—the first that had found its way west of the Alleghenies, for a shorthand man. [Laughter.] Those were delightful days, continued Mr. High, in which story-telling formed no small part. One of these was that told by George Buckley, to the effect that he had gotten the sill and he to urse the small gotten in the sill and he fill and he course and happiness. I have been understile treatment of physicians, or at mineral springs, or taking some kind of medicine. I have been treated by Drs. — of — provided the mineral springs, or taking some kind of medicine. I have been treated by Drs. — of the faintest approach to a cure. April first last 1 began the use of Unicura, which was immediately and healthy. The other parts of my body were affected in a more aggravated form, but are not had a clean scalp for 15 years until the use of the Curicura entirely cure. I shall continue the Curicura Resouvers and happiness. I have been treated by Drs. — of — have been treated by Drs. — of t deorge Buckler, to the effect that he had gotter down just 2871/2 words a minute in a certain case. A true story, with no furn in it, was that concerned with the taking of the National Re-publican Convention in this city in 1868, the reconcerned with the taking of the National Republican Convention in this city in 1868, the report of which appeared the evening of adjournment in the Journal, one of the papers for which the six or seven reporters took it. [Applause.] But the real story was the one connected with a trip to Pern, Ind., where there was a joint discussion between Gov. Baker and Gov. Hendricks. The meeting was large and enthusiastic, and all that sort of thing. Ritchie ogling the girls whenever he got a chance. [Laughter.] After the meeting, the reporters went to Logansport, where they sent their "specials" to the Chicago papers. The report to The Tristine was on the Republican side, and that to the Times was equally flattering to the prospects of a Democratic victory. [Laughter.] If any benighted citizen of Chicago read the papers the next morning, he would simply have paid his money and taken his choice. [Laughter.] Ritchie and Backley survived, but as for the speaker, that was his last effort at pointical reporting. [Laughter.] Coming down to the professional instinct and the professional idea. As an evidence of the growing better feeling between the professions, he referred to the action of the State Bar Association at

feeling between the professions, he referred to the action of the State Bar Association at Springfield Friday in recommending the em-ployment of official reporters, and, in closing, declared that, if he had his way, he would make all his hearers official reporters in courts of record whose sessions were perennial. [Laughter responded to the toast, "Shorthand Reporters," paying particular attention to the proverbial ubiquity of the craft, adverting pleasantly to the professional "scoops" perpetrated once in about so often, dwelling at some length on the generally-pleasant mutual relations between the legal fraternity and the reporting profession, and closing with a well-drawn distinction between the machine stenographer, or the phonographic failure, as he might be termed, and the reporter who, besides knowing how to write shorthand, had sufficient common-sense to enable him to turn out intelligent copy. THE CHAIRMAN, MR. RITCHIE,

shorthand, has sumerent common-sense to enable him to turn out intelligent copy.

The response was well received by the assembly, and was followed by an original song by Mr. F. J. Squibb, which was full of local hits at the members of the craft, and was loudly applanded. made a felicitous response to the toast, "The

Ladies."
Mr. W. H. Edwards let his imagination range Mr. W. H. Edwards let his imagination range to the time when the phonograph would possibly supersede the stenographer, in a "poem" which he dubbed "The Lay of the Last Reporter." Mr. A. M. Griffen and Mr. John W. Postgate, of the Times, responded to "The Press," and the company was edited and highly pleased with a vocal musical effort by Mr. H. S. Beare. Mr. Z. T. Griffen responded to the toast, "Official Reporting," Mr. James Abbott to "Our Prospects," and Mr. Batt Moynahan to the "Poetry of Shortband." Some of the analogies in the latter were a little striking, if not entirely well founded, but there was one which seemed to founded, but there was one which seemed to strike a sympathetic chord in the breasts of all present, and that was when Mr. Moynahan de-clared the truth of the lines, originally applied to Poetry, to be equally applicable to short-

Thou source of all my bliss and all my wo, Thou found at me poor at first and kep'st me so. This exhausted the regular toasts, but MR. JOHN LYLE KING

was reluctantly pressed into service, and gave the banqueters a brief and humorous account of his experience in other days as a shorthand reporter. His remarks were received with evident appreciation. After foudly lingering over the fruit of the vine and the fragrance of their Hayanas, and after a general indulgence in the proverbial fondness of the craft for story-telling and yarn-swapping, the pleasant occasion came to an end at about the midnight hour with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne," and nobody was heard to dissent from the hope that next year would find them taking verbatim reports and meeting again under similarly happy circumstances.

METAPHYSICAL UNIVERSITY. The office of the Metaphysical University, 51 Bond street, New York, is at the Palmer House, Parlor R. Mrs. M. G. Brown, President, can be consulted free of charge. The metaphysical dis-covery, kills the root of all disease, lifting mind

ents for the pamphlet of 96 pages. RESUMPTION. Low prices meet the wants and demands of the people. The well-known dental pariors of Drs. McChesney continue to be the popular resort for all fine dental operations. Bestset teeth \$8. Corner Clark and Randolph streets.

> FOOLISH PEOPLE WHO THINK they know all about sewing machines, without having first seen the new noiscless feed No. 8 Wheeler & Wilson, sold at 155 State street, will regret it, especially if they buy before seeing J L. Flannery, City Manager.

LOOK OUT. I hereby caution and warn all parties manufac

turing, selling, or using parlor billiard-tables, that letters patent No. 211, 205 having been granted me, I shall prosecute to full extent all infringers in order to protect my patent. C. G. Akam, 22 Adams street, Chicago,

Neither financial revulsions nor the devastations of war have impaired the ability or popularity of the Mutual Life-Insurance Company of New York, the leading company in the world. Its assets of \$86,000,000 assure absolute security to its policyholders.

When the lips are dry or scarred, When the teeth are dark or dull, When the tougue is hot and hard, And fills the fainted mouth too full, The magic Sozodont supply, And all these ills before it fly.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Catarrh.—For 36 years I have given especial attention to the study and treatment of Catarrh, sparing no pains nor expense in the endeavor to obtain every possible means and information bearing upon that subject; and while I have cured hundred. of cases in this city, I have never before known anything like the success experienced since I began the use of Ozone. The many patients in daily attendance a: my professional rooms will be a willing testimony to all I claim for this remedy. Dr. CLESSON PRATT, 202 State street. Hours: 10 to 12 and 2 to 5.

Those who suffering from constipation, dyspepsia, internal piles and biliousness can be promptly relieved by Copleston's Amarus, which induces a normal action of the system. For sale by all druggists.

Dunbar's wonderful Bethesda water of Waukesha, Wis., may be found at Gale & Blocki's drug-stores, Nos. 85 Clark street and 44 and 46 Monroe street (Palmer House). Also manufactur-ers of the celebrated compound cubebs lozenges.

CUTICUBA, CUTICURA RESOLVENT

(uticura THE GREAT SKIN CURE.

Infallibly Cures. Infallibly Cures.

The success attending the use of this great remedy in the treatment of Affections of the Skin and Scalp with Less of Hair is astonishing. From every part of the country come the most grateful acknowledgments of what might be called miraculous cures. Messrs. Weeks & Potter extend their thanks to all who have spoken a good word for Curicura, and will thankfully receive reports of new cases wherever they occur. They are confident that this new and original remedy possesses greater healing properties than were ever before known to the medical profession.

ECZEMA ON THE SCALP.

It wil afford me pleasure, as I have done in many cases, to urge the afflicted to use these wonderful remedies.

Yours, etc., STEPHEN CROWELL. New Bedford, Sept. 30, 1878. CAUTION .- If procurable, use CUTICURA SOAP.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

A Great Purifying Agent. A Great Purifying Agent.

Ulcers, Sores. Abscesses, Carbuncles Boils, Milk Leg, Fever Sores. Errsipelas, Sores, Swelled Sore Leg, Old Sores and Wounds, and such other manifestations of Scrofula are rapidly healed by the Curicura when all the salves, ointments, and lotions of the profession fail. In such cases, however, the Resouvent should be taken unternally to neutralize and expel the corrupt poisons in the blood that appear on the surface in the form of ulcers and sores.

It should also be taken when the skin is hot and dry, the system feverish, the liver toroid, the bowels constituted, or when the constitution has been snattered by malarial or anti-periodic disease.

CUTICURA SOAP.

Medicinal and Toilet, Medicinal and Toilet,

Is prepared from Curicuna in a modified form, and
is positively indispensable in the treatment of Skin
and Scalo Diseases. We recommend it for the
preservation of the Skins of infants, for gentlemen
who shave and are troubled with humors, for those
who desire a clean and wholesome Skin and Scalp,
and for all rurposes of the toilet, bath, and norsety. Its medicinal ingredients are so refined and
purified that their presence is known only by their
grand curative effects, while its delightful and refreshing fragrance equals or surpasses the finest
Parisian Soaps. freshing fragrance equals or surpasses the finest Parisian Soaps. We insist upon the use of Curicura Soar when possible to obtain it, because we know it will not interfere with a speedy cure, as other soaps frequently do. Curicura Soar will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of price.

The Cuticura Renedies are prepared by Weeks & Potter, Chemists and Druggists, 380 Washington-st., Boston, and are for sale by all druggists. Price of Cuticura, small boxes, 50 cents; large boxes, \$1. Resolvent, \$1 per bottle. Cuticura Soar, 25 cents per cake; by mail, 30 cents; three cakes, 75 cents.

CATABRH REMEDIES.



CATARRH.--CAN IT BE CURED? IF SO, HOW?

The secretion gathers mainly in the posterior nasal cavity. There if the seat of the disease, and the point to be reached by active treatment. No cleaning through the nostrils entirely reaches this spot. It must be done in the manner shown above. This instrument, entering the post-nasal cavity from behind, throws a powerful stream forward out of both nostrils, and removes at once every particle of secretion. Upon this clean surface the proper healing remedies take instant effect. This treatment has been adopted in New York and New Engiand, and supersedes all other methods. It is the invention of Dr. Williamson, formerly Chnical Physician in the Medical Department of the University of New York author of "Observations on Nasal Catarrh and Catarrhal Dearness," etc., etc. The report of the New York Throat and Ear Institute for 1877 says: "Dr. Williamson's thorough cleaning from within outwards is the most important stee yet taken towards curing Catarrh and Catarrhal Dearness, Nothing can be more perfect than the action of his instrument. A great number of cases of Dearness, caused by Catarrh, date their first marked improvement from the time this treatment commenced."

This treatment is now introduced here for the first time. Dr. Williamson, the inventor, will be pleased to see those interested in the subject at his rooms, 113 East Madison-st., daily from 9 to 1. Persons at a distance dealt with by correspondence.

ESTABLISHED 1860.

RANDAL H. FOOTE, BANKER, Having Dan He TVVIII, DAIALIN,
TO BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Having been for twelve years a member of New York
Stock Exchange and Vice-President of Gold Board, the
highest character and experience is guaranteed. Stocks,
Gold, and Bonds; also, Stock contracts, such as "straddies," "puts, "and "calls" on large or small smounts,
bought and sold on regalar commissions and moderase
ms rgins. Pamphiet entitled "Wall Street," and stock
tables containing valuable information, malled on receipt of 10c.

and body from disease and dilapidation into the sunshine of health and strength. Inclose 25

EVERY DEP'T, PARDRIDGES'

20 pcs. Chenille Dress Goods, all Silk and Wool, 48 inches wide, at \$1.25; reduced from \$2.00. 20 pes. Fancy Mixed Suitings at 75c; reduced from \$1.25.

BLACK CASHMERES. 300 pcs. Heavy All-Wool Bl'k Cashmeres, 40 inches wide, reduced to 45, 50, 60, 65, and 75c.

BLACK SILKS.

100 pcs. Bellon's Satin Finish Gros Grains, reduced to \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.65, and \$1.75. 100 pcs. Improved American Silks. warranted to wear, reduced to \$1,\$1.15, and \$1.25.

LADIES' CLOAKS.

200 Nice Beaver Cloaks reduced to \$3, \$4, \$5, and \$6. 300 Fine All-Wool Matelasse and Diagonal Cloaks, elegantly trimmed in Silk and Fringe, reduced to \$8, \$10, \$12, and \$15.

FELT SKIRTS.

1,000 All-Wool Embossed Skirts at 1,000 All-Wool Felt Skirts, trim-

med in 2 and 3 Ruffles, at \$1.00, \$1.35, and \$1.50. PARDRIDGES'

MAIN STORE, 114 & 116 STATE-ST.

C. H. SLACK?

Why pay exorbitant prices when you can save from 20 to 40 per cent

Note the following brands and figures, and, judge for yourselves. The stock is all fresh, and from some of the most noted factories in the land.

IMPORTED

LA CORONA, FLOR DE YNCLAN, VILLAR Y VILLAR. PEDRO MURIAS-MERIDIANA.

LA MAJAGUA, RAMON ALLONES, LA ROSA. LA ESCEPCION.

Seidenberg & Co.'s Key West.

La Flor de Sanchez y Havas.

Parala Nobleza 1-20 per hox \$6.00, or 2 for 25e Britanica 1-20 per hox \$6.00, or 2 for 25e Britanica 1-20 per hox \$6.00, or 2 for 25e Britanica 1-20 per hox \$6.50, or 10c each Regall for \$6.00 per hox \$1.50, or 2 for 25e Britanica Victoria 1-10 per hox \$6.00, or 3 for 25e Britanica Victoria 1-10 per hox \$6.00, or 3 for 25e Britanica Victoria 1-10 per hox \$6.00, or 10c each Conchás Regalla 1-20 per hox \$4.50, or 10c each Regalla 1-20 per hox \$4.50, or 10c each Regula 1-20 per hox \$4 Lozano, Pendas & Co.

La Mia Conchas de Regalia, 1-20 per box \$4.50, or 10c each. AND THE CELEBRATED "LA CUBANA," THE BEST LONG HAVANA-PILLED 5-CENT CIGAR

IN THE COUNTRY.

The best brands of Fine Cut, Plug, and Smoking Tobaccos.
Imported and Native Wines and Liquors of every kind.

C. H. SLACK'S WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERY HOUSE.

109 EAST MADISON-ST. BRANCH, 210 and 212 North Clark-st., (CORNER SUPERIOR).

SEND FOR PRICE LISTS. POCO TIEMPO CIGARS.

Just received, another large invoice of the "Poco Tiempo." Key West Clear Havana Cigars, which we are selling at the low price

5c EACH,

Or \$4.50 per box. This brand has had the most unprecedented sale of any Cigar of the price ever introduced in this market. Smokers, call and be convinced that you are getting the finest Oiger in this city for the

C. JEVNE 110 & 112 Madison-st.

SILVER AND PLATED GOODS. New Goods in Solid Silver. Fancy Pieces, Spoons, Forks, Many Articles in Plated Ware Fancy Vases, Clocks. Don't Buy Wedding Gifts

TRASK, ROWE & CO.,

Second Floor, 103 State-st. MEDICINES.

Homeopathic Pharmacy In the United States is BOERICKE & TAFEL'S.

Their business being established since 1835. Chicago Branch at 35 Ctark-at.

LACTANTIUS, and perhaps METHODIUS, were pronounced Premillenarians. The creeds and liturgies of the early Church, it is said. lo not recognize Chiliasm or Millenarianism, or does any creed of Christendom, unless of some small bodies, allude to the doctrine, xcept to condemn it, while they all affirm he common doctrine. It should be added hat, in respect to the restoration of the lews and a future millennium, there is some diversity of belief among the rejecters of Chiliasm, some affirming the return of the Jews to Palestine, and others doubting or denying it, and the majority expecting an earthly millennium, while many hold that the Millennium is either already past or is to take place after the final judgment, in the future

The history of the Premillennial doctrine cannot be given within the limits of an article like the present. It may be stated, however, in a word, that, as already shown, the doctrine was to some extent prevalent in the Church during the second and third centuries; that after the beginning of the fourth century it declined, and was soon comparatively forgotten for a thousand years; that at the Reformation, in the sixteenth century, it was revived and was accepted by the Anabaptists; that in a modified form it was received by some able and devout men, such as MEDE and BURNET, in the seventeenth century; and that it has gained considerable influence in Great Britain and America within the present century, and especially within the last ten or fifteen years. It seems to make progress in times of darkness and persecution, or in seasons of prevailing religious

The best authorities on the Premillennial side are IRENEUS and LACTANTIUS, among the fathers; MEDE, BURNET, Bishop NEWTON, ELLIOT, FRYE, the BONARS, and ALFORD, of England and Scotland; STIER, AUBERLIN, and Lange, of Germany; and Drs. Stephen H. Trne, Jr., WILLIS LORD, and BROOKE, of America; and on the opposite side, ORIGEN and AUGUSTINE, among the fathers; WHITBY and David Brown, of Great Britain; and Honge on Eschatology; Shedds, History of Millenarianism; and the Commentaries of

this day are memd evangelical, alem are Irvingites, believers in the icked. Among the them are men of I undoubted piety, FORE, of England and Drs. STEPHEN ED, E. R. CRAVEN, merica. They are leading denominasome of them are of course, they rities in their sev. scent "Prophetic York City there the Baptist, the and Reformed Dutch), the Presal, the Lutheran, d Churches. e Premillenarians the doctrine of

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TALISM.

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to be executed wicked among and the surbeen gath-; that, after rth shall have have been (called "the with Him to the n"), and will ears; that the will occupy a om, and will be conversion of nations; that entiles, -both sen saints in nain together nium, and the e to occupy om generation er the Millonon of warfare

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Rates of Interest Weakening Stocks. ing.
N. Y. Central. ...113%
Michigan Central. 77
Lake Shore. ... 67%
C. & N. Western. ... 51%
Do preferred. ... 78%
M. & St. Paul. ... 35%
Do preferred. ... 78%
Do preferred. ... 78% in Chicago --- The Stock Market.

The Produce Markets Active-Breadstuffs Firm and Steady.

Hogs Lower --- Provisions Stronger ---A Big Demand for Meats.

FINANCIAL.

Government bonds were in the same demand as on previous days of the week. The 5-20s of 1867 dectined again %, to 101%, while the 5-30s D. of 1868 advanced %, to 104%. The rest of the

list showed no change in price.

Gold was sold in small lots at 1/2 of 1 per cent premium. There is an out-of-town demand for old making itself felt at the New York Sub-Treasury. The New York Journal of Commerce attributes this to the course of the Treasury in refusing to pay coin interest in coin at Chicago and other points. It says:

cago and other points. It says:

So long as there is any obstacle interposed to prevent their obtaining gold, either in settlement of these claims or in exchange for legal tenders, the people outside this city and in the immediate vicinity will be sure to want the coin, and will take measures to get it. even if they have to send to New York for the gold and pay the cost of transportation home. The Treasury Department should take measures to accommodate these people as soon as possible. The coupon payments at interior Sno-Treasuries cannot be very large, and are doubtiess heaviest at Boston and Pailadeiphia. The Secre ary might modify his recent order so as to enable the Assastant Treasurers at the points named and the Chicago and St. Louis to pay with gold any interest coupons that might be presented. This would satify the demande of public creditors, and holders of legal tenders would doubtless then be content to sait until gold was more generally distributed throughout the country before they claimored for it in exchange for United States notes.

The resumption of railroad traffic has stimulated the offerings of bills drawn against grain,

which could not be moved during the snow blockade. Business was active in foreign ex-U. S. 6s of '81 (ex. int) U. S. 5-20s of '67 (ex. int). U. S. 5-20s of '68 (ex. int). U. S. 10-40s. U. S. new 5s of '81. U. S. new 4/2s. U. S. 4 per cent coupons... U. S. currency 6s. change. There was no change in posted ster ling rates, but actual transactions were at 483% and 487%. Sterling grain and commercial bills were 481% in currency, and French commercial bills 525 in gold.

Consols opened at 95 11-16, and remained at that figure all day. The Bank of England gaine i \$180,000 in bullion. The comparatively high price of consols, and the decreasing rates for money in London, indicate that the financial pressure there is decreasing, although the industrial situation grows worse every day. The Imperial Bank of Germany has gained \$455,000

Loans have been made in the Chicago market. at 6 per cent per annum for ninety days and or longer time. There is a great deal of outside capital looking for employment here at cheap rates. The Chicago banks report it difficult to keep all their money in use at current Chicago quotations. There are financiers, not bankers, who hold that the bank rates are too high. These are now quoted at 8@10 per cent for time rency movement was light, the balance being in favor of the city. There were shipments of

Chicago bank clearings for the week were re-ported as follows by Manager D. R. Hale, of

concago bank clearings for the week were re-	The week closed with a very buoyant feeling
ported as follows by Manager D. R. Hale, of the Chicago Clearing-House:	on the Stock Exchange, and the final quotations
	were generally the hightest of the year. The
Date. Clearings. Balances.	advance for the day ranged from 16@214 per
Date. Clearings. Balances. Monday \$ 3,479,891 \$ 329,125	
Tuesday 2,965,916 261,890	cent, and the transactions were on a larger
Wednesday 3,397,806 375,223	scale than for a long time past. The leading
Thursday 3, 406, 166 336, 559	
Friday 2,933,249 302,423	features were Michigan Central, which advanced
Saturday 3,445, 893 325, 187	214; Chicago & Alton, 116; Lake Shore and
Saturday 3,445, 893 325, 187	Morris & Essex, 116; Lackawanna, Northwest-
Massl \$10,000,004 \$1,000,400	ern common, New Jersey Central, Pittsburg,
Total \$19,628,924 \$1,930,409	
Corresponding week	Hannibal & St. Joseph preferred, and New
last year 20, 252, 608 1, 792, 952	York Central, 1@1¼.
The stock market was strong, although trans-	The transactions aggregated 213,510 shares, of
	which 21,000 were Northwest common, 20,000
actions were not numerous. Prices showed an	preferred, 37,000 Lackawanna, 39,000 Erie, 35,-
advance through most of the list. New York	
Central was up 14, to 113%; Michigan Central 2,	000 Lake Shore, 9,000 St. Paul, 7,000 Michigan
	Central, 5,500 St. Louis, Kansas City &
to 79; Lake Shore 1%, to 68%; Northwest	Northern, 5,000 Pacific Mail, 4,500 New Jersey
common 34, to 5234; the preferred 56, to 79%;	Central, 4,000 Western Union, 2,800 Missouri,
	Kansas & Texas, 2,000 Delaware & Hudson,
St. Paul common 14, to 351/4; the preferred	7.700 Morris & Essex, 1.400 Illinois Central, and
%, to 76%; Rock Island 14, to 11916; Illinois	
Control 8/ to 90. Alter 11/ to 917/- the	1,900 Pittsburg.

actions were not numerous. Prices showed an advance through most of the list. New York Central was up 14, to 113%; Michigan Central 2, to 79; Lake Shore 1%, to 68%; Northwest common %, to 52%; the preferred %, to 79%; St. Psul common ¼, to 35¼; the preferred ¼, to 76¼; Rock Island ¼, to 119¼; Illinois Central ¼, to 82; Alton 1½, to 81½; the preferred 1, to 105; Erie 3, to 2314; Wabash 3 21; Ohio & Mississippi 1/6, to 8; C., C., C. & I. 34, to 35; St. Joe common 36, to 13%; the eferred 1/4, to 341/4; Delaware & Hudson 1, to 40½; Lackawanna ½, to 45½; Jersey Central %, to 35; Western Union 1, to 95%; Atlantic & Pacific ¼, to 31¾; Canada Southern ¼, to 47¼; Kausas & Texas ¾, to 6¼; and St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern 1/6, to 71/8.

It would be rash to infer from the wide terri tory covered by the rising prices of vesterday one, the result, so to speak, of irresistible natural forces, that could not be controlled by the Titans of the stock market. Possibly we are on the eve of the great "bulge" that has been so extensively advertised to follow the resumption of specie payments, but the movement

Union Pacific stands alone with a decline of 14.

Northwest gold tonds sold at 104, and St. Paul Sinking Funds at 100%.

In New York, on Thursday, the business in railroad bonds was large, the dealings footing up \$1,346,000, of which \$342,500 were in Burling ton, Cedar Rapids & Northern firsts. These bonds advanced in the early dealings to 71%, but toward the close declined, under a heavy pressure to sell, to 70. The remainder of the list was strong, with a further advance of 1/4 to 11/4 per cent in prices. The New Jersey Central issues were active, and sold at 89%(a) 9014 for adjustment, 741/6@751/4 for consolidated firsts assented, and 74%@74% for con vertibles assented. Lehigh & Wilkesbarre solidated, assented, sold up to 42, and clo at 41%, against 40% yesterday. The Toledo Wabash issues advanced sharply, firsts, excoupon, selling up to 110, do ex-coupon, to 84%; Division, ex-matured coupon, 95%, and consolidated convertibles to 67%. Great Western firsts, ex coupon, rose to 108%; do seconds, ex coupon. to 83%; Rock Island 6s to 109, Cincinnati & Springfield firsts to 77, Missouri, Kausus & Texas consolidated assented to 5114, St. Paul consolidated Sinking Fund to 100, Chicago & Northwestern consolidated to 115, do gold coupons to 103%, Hannibal & St. Joseph convertible to 103, Canada Southern firsts to 78%, Central Pacifics to 107, do San Joaquin Branch to 97, Pacific of Missouri firsts to 1061/4, Cleveland & Pittsburg consolidated Sinking Fund to 112%, Fort Wayne firsts to 120, Morris & Essex consolidated firsts to 88½, and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western convertible to New York Elevated firsts rose to 1051/4, and afterwards declined to 105. Sales of Metropolitan Elevated firsts were made at 97%@

Manhattan gas stock in New York shows rise of 7 per cent. St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway

earnings for December show a decrease of \$54,-193.51. Pennsylvania sold on Wednesday at Flour, bris.... 11,270

earnings for December				1879.	1878.	18
193.51. Pennsylvania			Flour, bris	11,270		
3234@33. North Pacifi	c preferred	sold on	Wheat, bu	83, 353		
Wednesday in Philadelp			Corp. bu	108, 282		
			Oats, bu	22,411		1 2
The Commercial and I	"inancial Chr	ronicle gives	Rye, bu Barley, pu	1,4/3		
the gross earnings for th	he weer of th	ne following	Grass seed, lbs	43, 030		1
	ac Jean of L	ie romowing	F. seed, lbs	28,060		1
rgilroads:			B. corn, lbs	26,000		1
HIT COMMISSION OF STALL	1878.	1877.	C. meats, lbs	840, 830		4.8
Atch., T. & S. Fe *3	3,850,847	\$2,620,392	Beef, tcs	35	*** *****	
Bur., C. R. & Noth'n	1, 527, 667		Beef, urls	*** **** *	5	
entral Pacific	17, 752, 363	17, 050, 976	Pork, bris	150		
hicago & Alton	4,689,820	4, 464, 343.	Lard, 108	310,800		1, 12
hi., Mil. & St. P	8, 451, 724	8, 114, 894	Tallow, 108	17,539		36
hi. & Northw't, etc. 1.	14, 528, 653	12, 793, 602	Butter, lbs	130, 254		
., Mt. V. & D. & b's*	373, 630	378, 058	D. hogs, No	52,798		
Dubuque & Sionx City.	935, 444		Cattle, No	2,658		19.18
rand Trunkt		921,333	Sheep, No	928	1.181	300
	8,862,327	9, 416, 878	Hides, lbs	113, 205		18
reat Westernt	4, 376, 924	4, 435, 588	Highwin's, bris	50		- 1
nd., Bloom. & Wn.	1,235,928	1, 190, 180	Wool, Ibs	15, 314	350, 751	- 1
nt. & Gt. Northern*	1,571,661	1.505,028	Potatoes, bu	2,000	190	100
ansas Pucific	3, 729, 606	3, 294, 549	Coal, tons	4, 923	2,734	1
Io., Kan. & Tex	2,981,679	3, 174, 320	Hav, tons	128	150	****
L. L., A. & T. H (b'chs)	502, 807	517.978	Lumber, m ft.	208	395	1 40 B
L L., I. M. & S'n	4, 518, 236	4, 500, 422	Salt. bris	1,227	1,578	****
L L., K. C. & N'n	3, 317, 816	3, 150, 477	Date (1110	A) auf !	41010	-
oL. Peoris & Warsaw	1, 243, 959	1, 106, 667	Withdrawn	from s	tore du	ring
					12500 311	134
					ESPANIE	1370

city consumption: 436 bu wheat, 944 bu corn, 590 bn oat, 343 bn barley.

*Three weeks only of December in each year.

†From Jan. 1 to Dec. 28.

‡From Jan. 1 to Dec. 27.

†In this statement, the proprietary roads are
cluded for the period prior to Jane 1.

The following shows the fluctuations
active stocks for the day:

Do preferred. ... 76 8 C.. R. I. & Pacide .119%

Do preferred.... 34 Del. & Hudson... 39% D., Lack. & West. 45

D. Lack & west 45
N. J. Central 344
W. Union Tel. 944
A. & P. Tel. 314
Can. Sonthern. 464
Kan. & Tex. 65
St. L., K. C. & N. 74

Open- High-ing. est. ...113% 114

High-est. 114 79 68 K 52 k 79 K 36 K 76 K 119 K 82 K

35%

COIN QUOTATIONS.

The following are the quotations in currency n this market of coins, bought and sold:

Spanish doubloons 15.00 15.90 Mexican doubloons 15.55 15.00 American silver halves and quarters 15 per cent discount in currency.

Gold and silver dollars were 1004 in currency.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

LOCAL SECURITIES.

Chicago 7 per cent bonds (long) ...*108

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.-Governments firm.

Railroad securities buoyant.

NEW YORK.

The week closed with a very buoyant feeling

1,900 Pittsburg.

Money market easy at 21/@31/2 per cent, closing at 21/@3. Prime mercantile paper, 4@5. Sterling exchange, sixty days quiet, at 483/4; sight, 487/2.

The weekly bank statement is as follows: Loans, decrease, \$3,568,000; specie, decrease, \$2,023,800; legal-tenders, increase, \$3,222,800; deposits, increase, \$30,200; circulation, decrease, \$63,800; reserve, increase, \$1,121,700. The banks hold \$12,397,250 in excess of their legal requirements.

Tennessee 6s, old ... 3654 Virginia 6s, new ...
Tennessee 6s, new ... 3054 Missouri 6s.
Virginia 6s, old ... 26

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Consols, money, 95 11-16;

account, 95%.

American Securities—Reading, 12; Erie, 23:
preferred, 35.

COMMERCIAL.

Latest quotations for January delivery on the

2.87½ 3.90 1.06 83

20% 19% 43% 97

RECEIPTS. SHIPMENTS.

1879. | 1878. | 1879. | 1878.

12,049 7,755 57,237 49,171 34,596 21,881 33,775 2,208

28, 249 33, 775 2, 288 5, 862 16, (35 14, 284 2, 696 63, 745 78, 64 60, 519 45, 249 47, 3 0 21, 715 60, (60 15, 190 43, 440 128, 064 4, 889, 439 4, 184, 859

1.048 1,207

leading articles for the last two business days:

Barley. 97 9614
Live hogs 2.75 63.10 2.60 63.00
Cattle. 2.00 65.00 2.00 65.00
The following were the receipts and ship-

ments of the leading articles of produce in this

city during the twenty-four hours ending at o'clock on Saturday morning and correspond-

ing date twelve months ago:

Mess pork \$
Lard ... Snoulders, boxed ... Short ribs, ooxed ... Whisky ... Wheat ...

United States Bonds-767s, 1031/6; 10-40s, 1101/6;

*And interest.

S xty days. Sight

.....105 99% ... 120

Bid.

104

105

| In this market of coins, bought and solured and solured and solured are solured as a solured and solured are solured as a solured as

The following grain was inspected into store Total..... \$102,048,089 \$96,815,855 in this city Saturday morning: 1 car No. 2 amber wheat, 1 car No. 1 red winter, 10 cars No. No. 2 red, 1 car No. 3 do, 6 cars mixed wheat. 21 cars No. 2 hard, 92 cars No. 2 spring, 72 cars No. 3 do, 34 cars rejected, 1 car no grade (239 wheat); 2 cars No. 1 corn, 53 cars high mixed, 20 cars new do, 24 cars new mixed, 82 cars No. 2 corn, 3 cars rejected (184 corn); 14 cars white oats, 14 cars No. 2 mixed, 5 cars rejected (33 oats); 6 cars No. 2 rye; 2 cars No. 2 barley, 8 cars No. 3 do, 10 cars extra do, 1 cars feed (21 barley). Total, 483 cars, or 200,000 bu. Inspected out: 16,056 bu wheat, 26,355, bu corn, 2,086 bu oats, 853 bu rve, 3.478 bu barley.

The following were the receipts and ship-ments of breadstuffs and live stock at this point

	Jan. 11.	Jan. 4.	
Receipts-	1879.	1879.	1878.
Flour, bris	. 59,686	60,509	62, 15
Wheat, bu	576, 054	560, 468	331,58
Corn, bu	494, 188	726, 838	252,24
Onts, bu	150, 617	255, 380	89, 31
Rye, bu	20, 383	28,840	17, 61
Barley, bu	78, 795	82, 183	62, 26
Dressed hors	7 400	2,024	7,71
Live nogs, No	256, 765	118,688	225, 06
Cattle, No	16,579	15,620	15,96
Flour. bris	47, 852	61,553	61,66
Whest, bu	214, 376	296, 740	290, 37
Corn, bu	298, 891	257,578	85, 70
Oats, bu	135, 619	137, 474	31, 36
Rye, bu	9, 100	3,861	2,35
Barley, bu	89,912	74,749	39, 52
Dressed nogs			1,66
Live bogs, No			14,91
Cattle, No		13,043	7,41
The following w	ere the e		om Nev

Flour, bris. 40,940 60,970 Wheat, bu 654,980 9:39,212 (orn, bn. 238,485 202,190 A notice posted on the bulletin board on 'Change informs the commercial world that in-structions have been issued to agents along the Rock Island Road to receive no more corn for this city till further orders, the elevators here being full, but to receive other grain as heretofore. Other elevators are understood to be nearly full, while a few, as those on the Northwestern Roads, are not yet filled up; and the Alton and Central have plenty of room yet. A good deal of misapprehension exists with regard to the matter storage here. Our "capacity" is stated at about 15% million bu, but 13 millions would probably be nearer the truth, and that means

filling up all the bins and floors, which is practically impossible while there are so many different grades to be taken care of and kept apart. We have now over 10,000,000 bu in store here A little more can be taken care of, but, at the recent rate of accumulation, two or three weeks more would see the end of the filling up process all round. The recent rumors of big shipments o be made from this city ought soon to be verified to give relief to the trade.

Some people talk of this condition of things

as if it were a very unhealthy one. It is certainly not desirable that we should be so nearly filled up thus early in the winter, but it could carcely be expected that we should have nearly empty bins with such an enormous crop moveneut from the farm as was experienced since ast harvest. Our receipts of breadstuffs in 1878 were not far from 40 per cent greater than those of 1877, and it would be unnatural to expect that it could all be cleared out of the way. The "extra surplus" must find a resting place somewhere till wanted for consumption, and the superior facilities offered here for storing and handling have naturally caused as much of it to stop here as could be accommodated. Our elevators are a part of the flywheel in the great engine, and they have only proved themselves to be not quite big enough to store up all the extra power of the engine when a full head of steam is on. That is all.

The flour-dealers held an informal meeting in the Directors' room of the Board of Trade Saturday afternoon to talk over the question of making a change in the number of flour inspectors. The attendance was large. Some of the members favored the retaining of both the present inspectors, others of having but one, and still others of electing two new ones. The question was pretty thoroughly talked over, but it was impossible to determine to what side majority leaned, and the meeting adjourned to meet Monday and take a formal ballot on the

The leading produce markets were generally firm on Saturday, and a steadier feeling prevailed, the changes in price being smaller than usual. The chief exception to the rule in grain was barley, No. 2 being about 1c lower; and hogs, both live and dressed, were also easier, but the fact did not seem to materially affect

The dry-goods market was reported quiet, with prices steadily held. Groceries met with good seasonable demand, and prices were well supported throughout the list. Coffees, rice, sugars, teas, and spices were firm. No changes were noted in the butter market beyond the fact that there was a further slight hardening of prices for choice and fancy grades, the supply of which fails far short of the demand. Cheese remained firm, under a fair demand. The dried fruit market shows increasing firmness, both for domestic and foreign varieties The growing firmness of prices grows out of reports of serious damage to the truit trees from the late severe weather. Apples and peaches have advanced 1/4@36c from the lowest point, and prunes and currants are tending higher, in sympathy. Raisins are still advancing. Fish remain inactive and unchanged in price, though whitefish and cod are rather firmer. Oils, paints. tobacco, leather, bagging, coal, and wood were

unchanged. The demand for lumber continues fair, and all common grades are usually filled at the given figures. Wool and broom-corn were quiet. seeds were also quieter, cloves being weak under more liberal offerings, with no urgent buyers on the floor. The sales of hay were equal to the offerings, and recent prices were firmly maintained. Hides were steady, the demand absorbing readily the daily receipts. The sales of green fruits were somewhat larger, the demand being chiefly ocal. Poultry sold readily at recent prices. Game was unchanged. The receipts of both poultry and game were light, but are expected to be larger with the return of milder days.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is 236,000.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—Renies, 1137 50c.

Berlin, Jan. 11.—The statement of the Imperal Bank of Germany shows an increase in specie of 1.820,000 marks. The rate of discount has been reduced to 4 per cent. Eggs were firm. Rail freights were quoted at the following Fourth Dressed Dressed The following figures were named and ocean contracts: | Provisions. | Plour | Grain. | Liverpool | Glasgow | 764 | 684 | 1.584 | 63 | 63 | 684 | 1.52 | 63 | 684 | 1.52 | 63 | 684 | 1.52 | 63 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 | 684 |

MOVEMENT OF WHEAT. The following shows the receipts and shipments of wheat at points named Saturday: Received. Shipped 57, 23
 Circago
 54, 150

 Milwaukee
 54, 150

 New York
 48,000

 Detroit
 27, 300

 Toiedo
 20,000

 St. Louis
 30,000

 Baltimore
 43,300

 Pailadelphia
 30,000
 118,000 8, 000 5, 000

. 336, 103 IN NEW YORK SATURDAY. Jan. 11.-Receipts-Flour, 6,885 bris; wheat, 48,150 bu; corn, 53,100 bu; oats, 12,422 bu; cornmeal, 746 pkgs; rye, 2,788 bu; barley, 2,640 bu; mait, 3,277 bu; pork, 704 brls; beef, none; cutmeats, 1,822 pags; lard, 3,621 tes; whisky, 195

Exports-24 hours-Flour, 10,000 brls; wheat,

118,000 bu; corn, 58,000 bu. GOODS RECEIVED at ort of Chicago Jan. 11: Fowler Bros., 348 sacks salt; order, 105 sacks salt; C. H. Shultz, 5 cases dried flowers; Carson, Pirle, Scott & Co., 3 cases dry goode; Lyon & Healy, 6 cases musical instruments; William F. Poole, 2 cases books; Barnum Bros., 1 case lace; Cobb, Wills & Wheeler, 30 page walnuts, 50 cases dates, 27 hrs

raisins; Wilson Bros., I case dry goods; A. V. orte & Co., 2,000 bu barley.

PROVISIONS. HOG PRODUCTS—Were again active, though the volume of transactions in pork and lard was not so large as on Friday, and were stronger, but eased off towards the close. The leading feature of the market was the increased demand for meats to export. Foreign buyers held off latterly, but seem to have been strongered by the news of two seem to have been stimulated by the news of two or three days ago, and now purchase freely in the belief that the market has touched bottom figures. Hogs were easier Saturday, and Liverpool reported an advance in meats and lard.

The following table exhibits the number of hogs packed at the points named since Nov. 1, 1878, as compared with the returns of previous seasons, and

Points.	To dote,	To date.	To date,	Seas 1877-
Chicago	1,901,742	1,350,811	1, 248, 648	2,501,2
Cincinnati	510,875	409, 394	431, 667	632.2
St. Louis	45 . 00	290,000	350,000	5.0,
Milwaukee	3 9, 143	175, 744	206,000	371.5
Louisville	192,000	240,000	235,000	279.4
Indianapolis.	340,000	148,027	200,000	270, 1
Cedar Rapids.	*81,000	60,000	61,981	125,
Des Moines	51,000	45,000	60,000	80,
Sabula	41, 450	21,845	28,000	40,
Kansas City	132,000	80,000	92,000	186.1
Peorla	45,600	*** ****	*******	41,3
Quincy	32,500	28,000		40,

*Estimated.

The following is a detailed statement of the ship-nents of provisions for the week, and since Nov.

1, 1878, with comparison	18:	
1878	3- '79.	
200	Week ending	Since
Articles.	Jan. 9.	Nov. 1
Pork, brls	4,769	58,65
Lard, ICS	12,844	159,87
Lard, Dris	52	2,03
Lard, other page	2,675	59, 29
Hams, Doxes	8,852	45, 15
Hams, tes	1,388	23, 97
Hams Oris	441	4, 25
Hams, pcs	38, 519	617, 46
Hams, other pkgs		30
Nides, Doxes,	18, 453	179,43
Sides, tcs	981	8, 41
Sides, Dris,	46	1,57
Sides, pcs	23, 025	244, 43
Shoulders, boxes	5, 157	36, 20
Shoulders, tes	80	1,82
Shoulders, bris		24
Shoulders, pcs	11,277	178, 32
Tongues, pkgs	346	4,25
Hocks, pkgs	16	96
Total gross w'ght, lbs-		201 200 40
Lard	5. 222. 807 -	67, 245, 59
Hams	6, 556, 826	48, 738, 01
Sides	12, 158, 562	133, 740, 98
Shoulders	3. 320, 013	24, 916, 71
1877	-178	
The second second second	Week ending	Since
	Jan. 10.	Nov. 1
Pork, bris	5,918	49, 109
Lard, to	22, 421	131, 626
Lard, bris	272	1,08
Lard, other pkgs	2, 123	30, 603
liams, boxes	3, 785	23, 618
Hams, tcs	2,880	24, 53
Hams, bris	2,027	7,954
112ms, pcs	65, 833	402,05
Hams, other pkgs	1	456
Sides, boxes	21,721	139, 044
Sides, tcs	616	2,993
Sides, bris	124	1,390
Sides, pcs	19,742	233, 807
anounders, boxes	2,728	25, 790
Shoulders, tes	147	939
Shoulders, bris	5	911
Shoulders, pcs	35, 472	220, 736
Tongues, pags	512	3, 198
Hocks, pkgs	100	2,097
New York Committee of the Committee of t		

Total gross w'ght, 108-

220, 736 3, 198 2, 097

100 lbs on the leading cuts:

Shoul- Short L. & S. Short ders. ribs. clears. clears Loose, part cured. \$2.75 \$3.80 \$3.90 \$4.02% Boxed. ... 2.87% 3.95 4.05 4.17% January, boxed. ... 2.87% 3.95 4.05 4.17% February, boxed. ... 2.95 4.05 4.15 4.27% February, boxed. | 2.95 | 4.05 | 4.15 | 4.27½

Long clears quoted at \$3.80 loose and \$3.95 boxed; Cumberiands. 4½4½c boxed; long-cut hams. 5½6½c; sweet-pickled hams. 5½6½c for 16 to 15 b average; green hams, 4½65c for same averages; green shoulders, 2½62½c.

Bacon quoted at 464½c for shoulders, 4½64½c for short ribs, 4½64½c for short clears, 767½c for hams, all canvased and packed.

GBRASE—Was quoted at 4½64½c for white, 464½c for yellow, and 3½64c for brown, with sales of 300 pkgs vellow at 464½c.

BEEF PRODUCTS—Were steady and quiet at \$7,75@8.00 for mess, \$8.50@8.75 for extra mess, and \$13.50@14.00 for hams.

Tallow—Was quiet at 666%c for city, and 5½6c for country, with sales of 300 orls city at 6½c.

RREADSTUFFS FLOUR-Was very firm, with a moderate busi ness doing. There had been a relatively good demand during the preceding days of the week, and holders did not expect much inquiry on Saturday which is usually a quiet day. Sales were reported of 400 bris winters partly at \$4.75; 450 bris double extras, partly at \$4.25@4.50; 700 brls extras a \$2.95@3.50; 250 bris low grade at \$2.00@2.75; 30 bris buckwheat flour at \$3.75@3.90; and 50

tras, partly at \$4.25@4.50; 450 bris extras at \$2.95@3.50; 250 bris low grade at \$2.00@2.75; 30 bris buckwheat flour at \$3.75@3.90; and 50 bris yet do on private terms. Total. 1.880 bris. The following was the nominal range of quotations: Choice winters. \$4.50 &5.00 Good to choice winters. \$4.50 &55.00 Good to choice winters. \$4.50 &65.00 Good to choice winters. \$4.50 &65.00 Choice Minnesotas. \$4.50 &65.00 Choice Minnesotas. \$4.50 &65.00 Fair to good winters. \$4.50 &65.00 Fair to good springs. \$2.00 &4.25 Fair to good springs. \$2.00 &63.00 Patents. \$4.50 &65.00 Fair to good springs. \$2.00 &67.50 Buckwheat. \$4.00 &7.50 Buckwheat. \$4.00 &7.50 Buckwheat. \$4.00 &7.50 Buckwheat. \$4.00 &7.50 Free on board cars. \$4.00 Free on board c

and 20,400 bu do at 194@24c f.ee on board. Total, 30,600 bu. and 20,400 bu do at 194@24c f.ee on board. Total, 30,600 bu.

RYE—Was quiet and firm. Buying orders were on the floor, but they were unfilled owing to the pancity of the offerings. No. 2 sold at 4334c, and round lots were held at 44c. January was quoted at 4354@44c, and February at 44@4446c. Cash sales were reported of 400 to No. 2 at 4354c; 1.600 bu by sample at 445c on track; and 400 bu do at 4554c free on board. Total, 2, 400 bu.

BARLEY—Was very quiet and lower. A few lots were thrown out early to attract the holders of buying orders, and these were quickly taken, but most of the sellers immediately withdrew, being unwilling to accept lower prices. The market afterwards was very quiet. No. 2 sold to arrive next week at 95%c, and A. D. & Co. 's receipts brought 97c; February No. 2 declined it. selling at 97cr and extra 3 sold at 51c for February. Extra 3 sold at 55c. Samples were quoted at 30c. No. 3 was quoted at 37@43c, and feed at 25c. Samples were sacre and in good request. A car of Utah bariey has been sold at \$1.24c. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu No. 2 at 95%c; 1,800 bu extra 3 at 55c.56c; 3.400 bu by sample at 30c. Total, 8,200 bu.

MORNING CALL.

Sales were as follows: Mess pork, 8,750 bris, at

MORNING CALL.

Sales were as follows: Mess pork, 8, 750 bris, at \$7.90 for February, \$7.80 for January, \$8, 12½ for April, and \$8.00% 02½ for March. Lard. 2,000 tcs, at \$5.77½c for February and \$5.87½ for March. Short rios, 650,000 bs, at \$3.75@3.97½ for March. Short rios, 650,000 bs, at \$3.75@3.97½ for March. March and \$4.07% for April. LATER.

Saturday afternoon provisions were quoted easy.
Mess pork sold at \$7.57% @8.00 for March, and
was quoted at \$7.85@7.87% for February. Short
ribs were reported to be about 5c lower. Wheat
was quoted at 83% c for February.

BY TELEGRAPH. FOREIGN.

Special Dispatch to The Trib LIVERPOOL, Jan. 11-11:30 a. m.-FLOUR-No. 1 22s; No. 2, 18s. GRAIN-Wheat-Winter, No. 1, 9s; No. 2, 8s 6d

spring, No. 1, 8s 3d; No. 2, 6s 10d; white, No. 1, 9s 4d; No. 2, 9s; club, No. 1, 9s 8d; No. 2, 9s 3d. Corn—New, No. 1, 22s 6d; No. 2, 22s 3d; old. No. 1, 23s. PROVISIONS-Pork, 40s. Lard, 31s 3d.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 11.—Cotton—In fair de mand at 5 5-16@5 9-16d; sales, 7,000 bales

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 11.—COTTON—In fair demand at 5 5-16@5 9-16d; sales, 7,000 bales; speculation and export, 2,000; American, 5,500. Provisions—Lard—American, 31s 3d. Bacon—Long clear, 24s 6d.
LONDON, Jan. 11.—TALLOW—Fine American, 36s 6d@36s 9d.
PETROLEUM—Refined, 10d.
LINSEED OIL—24s 10d.
SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—21s@21s 3d.
ANTWERF, Jan. 11.—PETROLEUM—22%
The following were received by the Chicago Board of Trade:
LIVERPOOL, Jan. 11.—11:30 a. m.—Flour, 18@22s. Wheat—Winter, 8s 6d@9s; No. 2 spring, 6s 10d@8s 3d; white, 9s@9s 4d; club, 9s 3d@9s 8d. Corn—New, 22s 3d@22s 6d; old, 23s.
Pork, 40s. Lard, 31s 3d.
LIVERPOOL, Jan. 11.—Prime mess pork—Eastern, 44s; Western, 40s. Bacon—New Cumberiands, 24s 6d; short ribs, 24s; long clear, 24s; short clear, 24s 6d; shoulders, 18s 6d. Hams, 32s.
Lard, 31s 3d. Beef—Prime mess, new, 72s; India mess, new, 80s; extra India mess, new, 80s; extra India mess, old, 90s. Cheese, 45s. Tallow, 36s 6d.
LONDON, Jan. 11.—LIVERPOOL—Wheat firm. Corn a shade dearer; 22s 9d. Cargoes off coast—Wheat a shade dearer; fair average red winter, 43s 6d.44s. Corn firm. Cargoes on passage—Wheat steady. Corn firmer; fair average quality of American mixed for prompt shipment by sail, 22s 6d.

NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 11.—Corron—Quiet but steady, at 94, 29%c: futures firm; January, 9.36c; Feb ruary, 9.52c; March, 9.71c; April, 9.87c; May 10.03c; June, 10.13c.
FLOUR-Steady; receipts, 7,000 brls; super State

CHERSE—Quiet and unchanged.
WHISKY—Firmer; \$1.1.
MKFALS—Manufactured copper nominally unhanged; Ingot Lake, 15%@16c; Russia sheeting, 101/20101/c. Nalls-Cut, \$2,10@2.15; clinch, \$4.25@5.25.

ST. PETER'S JUDGMENT.

St. Peter stood, with keys of Heaven in hand, St. Peter stood, with keys of Heaven in hand, When io! two souls before the gate did stand, And said, "We've journey'd from a world of sin—Then, holy Saint, pray let the wanderers in."

St. Peter turned around, and harshly said
To him who highest held his haughty hend!
"What have you done that your soul seeks to rest
In regions peopled by Jehovah's blessed?"
"What have I done?" the haughty one replied;
"My name is known on Earth both far and wide.
My creed I (ongat for with both orawn and brain;
All other creeds I treated with disdsin,
For well I knew in God's most holy sight
They all were false save mine, and that was right. They all were false save mine, and that was right. Oft have I seen to unbeliever's frame Writhe as around it curied the avenging flame, And every scream that from his lips did start. Was sweetest music to my creed-taught heart. Cursed anbeitevers! Science's seed they'd sow, For each beitef a reason toey must know; And so I plied the rack and int the flame. To crush them out—in God's most boly name." Then to the other, who, with downcast head, Bore modest mien, the good St. Peter said:
"What have you done that your soul asks for rest And oy God's presence to be ever olest?"
"But little, mighty Saint. I know no creed To plead my cause in this my hour of need: Yet have I gazed on stars, the moon and sun, And felf the power of the Almighty One Deep in my soul; and oft these strange thought came:

No man-made creed is worthy of His name. They all were false save mine, and that was right

came: No man-made creed is worthy of His name. At His command through space each planet rolls; Nature His Bible is—its leaves are human souls." St. Peter smiled, then swiftly turned the key, And said, "Come in: Heaven welcomes such a Then to the haughty one he quickly turned,

Then to the naugus one ne quickly thrined, While in his eyes the fires of anger burned, And said, "Thou sower of fell Discoru's seed, Heaven's gates are closed to wranglers over creed. Your fellow-men you inshed with bigot's rod, And in your zeal for Creed forgot your God. Evil such men as you have ever wrought:

Depart from this, base wretch—we know you not!"
CHICAGO, January, 1879. ROBERT TURNEY.

How to Cure Frozen Feet. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal, bout twenty years ago, when Browning & About twenty years ago, when Browning & Sloan kept drug-store on the north side of West Washington street, I happened in as Dr. Newcomer was ordering a fly-blister for the feet of a female patient which had been badly frozen. Some one asked the philosophy of the prescription, to which he replied that the cause of the itching and other disagreeable pains of frozen feet was the dead cuticle, which obstructed healty action of the pores. The blister removed that, and the new cuticle would allow proper perspiration, and the itching would cease. The philosophy struck me assound, but the fly-blister was objectionable, both as a matter of convenience and expense. Having two feet that had been itching of winters for twenty years, I resolved to try the experiment of removing the cuticle by a cheaper and more convenient method. I gotsome lumps of fresh lime and made a foot-tub full of strong of fresh lime and made a foot-tub full of stro of fresh lime and made a foot-tub full of strong whitewasn mixture, as warm as I could conveniently bear my feet in. At night, just as they began their nocturnal itching, I soused them in the tub of hot whitewash. The relief was instantaneous. It feit really comfortable. At the end of thirty minutes I took them out, all shriveled up, but free from pain. Then began a brisk rubbing, and there came off great rolls of dead cuticle; then I anointed my feet with a little guitton-tailow, put on some cotton rolls of dead cuttele; then I anointed my feet with a little sputton-tailow, put on some cotton socks to preserve the bed from the tailow, went to bed, and slept well. I rejeated the application two or three times, and have never suffered from frozen feet since longer than it would take to get the whitewash ready on each recurrence of frost-bite. As I took out no patent, Dr. Newcomer and all other doctors are at liberty to the the prescriptor. It is changed then there is the state of the second of the

use the prescription. It is cheaper than Spanish flies, and a great deal better.

X. PERIENCE.

A Glant Seeking a Divorce. New York Dispatch to Concumnate Enquirer.

Ol. Ruth Gosben, the famed giant, who has traveled with Barnum and other showmen, is now playing a new role as plaintiff in a divorce now playing a new role as plantin in a divorce suit. Some years ago he wood his landlady, a widow named Mrs. Augusta Matice, who became a wife and traveling companion. They did Eu-rope with the Warm Soring Indiana, and spent some time in Jerusalem. Lately, however, Mrs. Goshen became tired of her husband's roving life, and preferred the retirement of their farm at Clyde Station, N. J. Here she remained while the gian twas on his professional tours. Here also was one J. W. Sweet, the divorced husband of a circus-rider, who vaulted into the affections of the giant's better half. The result was that about a year ago she elooed with Sweet, taking, it is alleged, \$10,000 in money. Not content with this, Goshen avers that a few weeks ago his wife and Sweet returned to the farm and took a horse and wagon, and a very valuable educated goat, thoroughly instructed in reading, writing, and ciphering; whereupon the giant prays that the nuptial knot may be untied.

REAL ESTATE.

Good Demand for Dwelling-Houses and Stores-Important Eastern Houses Nego-tiating for Stores in Chicago-A Light Demand for Real Estate-Sales, Longs, and Building Permits of the Week-The Situa-New York, San Francisco, and Eisewhere.

In real estate the most interesting incident of the week have occurred in the renting of houses and stores. The agents report a good demand for dwelling-houses, in part from per ons outside who are moving into the city. There are several large Eastern houses negotiating for business places here. One of them is a well-known firm of New York, the largest dealers in the country in photographic materials, and there are other concerns negotiating for "standing-room" in Chicago whose advent will be a business sensation. THE SALES OF PROPERTY

have not been large.

A J. Averell sold 25x110 feet on Wabash avenue, north of Jackson street, for \$10,000 cash, to L. L. Coburn.

nue, north of Jackson street, for \$10,000 cash, to L. L. Coburn.

E. S. Dreyer & Co. have purchased a second subdivision on Ashland avenue and Forty-eighth street, containing 5 acres, for \$3,500.

Christian C. P. Webel sold to Patrick Ryan lot on State street, southeast corner of Thirty-fifth street, 25x178½ feet, for \$2,500, all cash.

E. S. Dreyer & Co. sold in their subdivision near the Stock-Yards, four lots at \$150 cach, on Justine street; four lots at \$200 on each, on Ashland avenue, near Forty-eighth street; and two lots at \$300 cach, on Wolfram street, near Lincoln avenue. Further, one lot, 30x139 on Dearborn avenue, near Goethe street, west front, at \$170 cash.

In the sales of the week were 149x122 feet on the southwest, triangular, corner of Purple and Nineteenth streets, \$4,750; 40x120 feet on North LaSalle street, south of Oak street, \$4,100; 125x171 feet on Michigan avenue, near Twenty-second street, \$30,000; 100/128 feet on South Halsted street, near Thirty-first street, \$4,000; 50x125 feet on Morgan, near Madison street, \$6,000; on Western avenue, between Fullerton avenue and Pleasant place, Lots 1 and 2, except the north two acres and buildings, \$12,000; 20x173 feet on Wabash avenue, near Eignteenth street, \$3,000; 20x110 feet on Wabash avenue, north of Jackson street, \$10,000; 100x125 feet on Granger street, near North Wells, improved, \$10,000; 99 2-10x150 feet on Adams street, north-east corner of Fifty-seventh street, \$4,500; 20x125 feet on Shurtleff avenue, near Thirty-first street, \$4,500; 20x125 feet on Shurtleff avenue, near Thirty-gox125 feet on Shurtleff avenue, near Thirty-first street, \$4,500; 20x125 feet on Shurtleff avenue, near Thirty-first street, \$4,500; 20x125 feet on Shurtleff avenue, near Thirty-first street, \$4,500; 20x125 feet on Shurtleff avenue, near Thirty-first street, \$4,500; 20x125 feet on Shurtleff avenue, near Thirty-first street, \$4,500; 20x125 feet on Shurtleff avenue, near Thirty-first street, \$4,500; 20x125 feet on Shurtleff avenue, near Thirty-first street, \$4,

\$10,000; \$9 2-10:x150 feet on Adams street, northeast corner of Fifty-seventh street, \$4,500; 20x125 feet on Shurtleff avenue, near Thirty-first street, improved, \$3,2:0; 40x163 feet on Michigan avenue, south of Twenty-ninth street, \$7,000: 20x122 feet on Lake avenue, near Thirty-fifth street, improved, \$9,000; 99x150 on Washington avenue, northeast corner of Fifty-seventh street, improved, \$9,000.

No one of the six building permits issued during the week was for a noteworthy structure. during the week was for a noteworthy structure. The loan market is dull, with rates unchanged.

SATURDAY'S TRANSFERS.

The following instruments were filed for rec-

ord Saturday, Jan. 11: e f. 24x128 ft, dated Nov. 4, 1878
(Charles O. Gleason to Edwin Pardridge)

Michigan av, 25 ft s of Thirty-fourth st, w f. 25x143 7-10 ft, dated Jan. 11 (Mologan av, 50 ft s of Thirty-fourth st, w f. 25x143 7-10 ft, dated Jan. 11 (W. Moses William to Arthur A. Libby).

Michigan av, s e cor of Thirty-fourth st, w f. 25x143 7-10 ft, dated Jan. 11 (W. Moses William to Arthur A. Libby).

Michigan av, s e cor of Thirty-fourth st, w f. 25x143 7-10 ft, dated Jan. 11 (William Loeb to Arthur A. Libby).

Miwhales av, 137 ft n w of Ashland av, s w f. 24x100 ft, improved, dated Dec. 20, 1878 (C. and H. Halvorsen to Andrew C. Lawston)

Fowler st, 273 ft e of Leavitt st, s f, 52x 162 ft, dated Jan. 11 (John Mutsch to Julius Bahr).

Winchester av, 216 ft n of Polk st, e f, 24x1144 ft, dated Jan. 11 (John Devos to John C. Brocksmit).

West Clybourn piace, near Ashland av, s f, 25x120 ft, improved, dated Jan. 11 (E. and M. Hellwig to H. Oswald).

South of citty Limits, within a Radius of Citty of Citty of South of Citty Limits, within a Radius of Citty of Citty of South o 3,125

175 1,075

Conlin) 7,000 Marcus Kronberg to Bradford Hancock. No labilities or assets mentioned in the assignment. SUMMARY OF TRANSFERS FOR THE WEEK.

The following is the total amount of city and suburban transfers within a radius of seven miles of the Court-House filed for record during the week ending Saturday, Jan. 11: City sales, 53; consideration, \$166,203. South of city limits, sales, 13; consideration, \$1,352. West of city limits, sales, 2; consideration, \$17,750. Total sales, 68; total consideration, \$215,305. Inquiries as to CINCINNATI REAL ESTATE

are said by the Cincinnati Commercial to be "re-viving. Capitalists see that further depression viving. Capitalists see that further depression is impossible, unless we are to be ruined speedify and altogether. The equalization of our currency with coin furnishes a solid basis of operations. Enterprise ceases to be gambling. One who invests no longer bets on the future. He deals not with paper and vapor, but with solids. The ancient standard precious metals are his securities. There is a very fair promise that our condition may be materially bettered within a year. Hence again an interest in real estate."

BUILDING IN BOSTON

was not very active during the past year. There were 175 brick buildings completed at a cost estimated at \$2,500,000, exclusive of the land. These buildings include many valued at from

timated at \$2,500,000, exclusive of the land. These buildings include many valued at from \$30,000 to \$30,000, erected on the Back Bay. In the same time about 400 wooden buildings have been erected, at a cost approaching \$750,000. By far the larger part of the buildings were in the suburbs. In Roxbury and Dorchester 141 were built, in East Boston 67, in Jamaica Plains 47, in Charlestown 44, and in the city proper 37.

IN NEW YORK

Last year there were 1,672 buildings erected at a cost of \$15,219,680. In the past eleven years

last year there were 1,672 buildings erected at a cost of \$15,219,680. In the past eleven years \$234,328,495 have been spent on buildings in New York. In the eleven years one hundred millions have been spent on 6,270 first-class dwelling-houses, seven millions on 1,921 dwelling-houses of the second-class, nine millions on 485 flats, ten on 26 hotels, eighty on 7,041 tenements, thirty on 1,166 stores, eight on 68 office buildings, eleven on 1,100 workshops, two and one-half on 60 school-houses, five and three-quarters on 107 churches, twelve and three-quarters on 100 public buildings, a million on 1,070 stables, and half a million on 3,971 frame buildings.

1.070 stables, and half a million on 3,971 frame buildings.

Real estate is said by the New York Times to be not only lower, but in a more healthy condition and more firmly held than at any period for fifteen years past. Real property is probably lower to-day than it will be during the next ten or fifteen years. It is very firmly held, and, except in the case of weak holders, not pressed for sale at current rates. Speculative builders are again in the market as buvers. In this city. for sale at current rates. Speculative builders are again in the market as buvers. In this city, after periods of prolonged depression, the resumption of building, and more especially the appearance of the speculative builder, have always been indicative of a revival in real estate interests. The whole area from Sixty-fifth to Eighty-sixth streets, between First and Fifth avenues, is being rapidly covered with bricks and mortar, and presents even at this season of the year—in midwinter—a scene of great activity. From present indications the building movement for the present year will be greater than at any time during the past ten years.

As to real estate in

SAN FRANCISCO,
the Real-Estate Circular of that city says:
"There were 3.854 sales made in 1874, value
823,893,903, 4,508 sales were made in 1875, value
835,889,374; that was the culminating year of
real-estate activity; 3.840 sales were made in
1876, value \$24,053,666; 3.085 sales were made in
1877, value 18,549,991; last year but 2,610
sales were made, value \$14.583,967. The reduction in number of the sales made in 1878, as
compared with 1877, was not so great as the reduction in value. The comparative sustaining
of the number of sales made last year was due, As to real estate in

as we have frequently stated, to the presence of large numbers of buyers of vacant homestead lots at \$1,000 to \$2,500, and of houses and lots at \$3,000 to \$6,000. Buyers of such projecties constituted the bulk of the purchasers in the market last year."

CATCHING A DEVIL-FISH

in Exciting Chase by the Crew of a Manof-War-Forty Men Engaged in Securing the Monster, which Weighed Two Thom

An officer of the flagship Pensacola, of the Pacific squadron, writing from off La Paz, Low-er California, Dec. 9, communicates to the Val-lejo Chemics an interesting account of the pursuit and capture of an enormous sea-mon-

pursuit and capture of an enormous sea-mon-ster resembling Victor Hugo's famous devil-fish. The writer says:

"The most exciting event of our cruise thus far was the capture to-day of an immense devil-fish. Ever since our arrival in these waters, several huge fish have been observed in the vicinity of the ship, and much speculation has arisen as to what they were. One making its annearance this afternoon, our gunner. George vicinity of the snip, and much speculation has arisen as to what they were. One making his appearance this afternoon, our gunner, George F. Cushman, decided to establish his identity if possible, and, accompanied by Assistant-Engineer Edwards; Midshipmen McDonald, Wood, and Craven, and Paymaster's Clerk Spaulding gave chase in the dingey. The fish, swimming slowly and near the surface of the water, which is very clear here, looked like a great shapless brown mass, frequently throwing above the waves the thin white tips of its sides like the dorsal-fin of a shark. It allowed the boat to approach within a few yards of it without showing symptoms of alarm, when it suddenly sounded. The harpoon, thrown by Mr. Cushman, struck, but not with sufficient force to hold, for the fish freed tiself and disappeared, after dragging the boat with great velocity for several seconds. Another was seen, however, after a short search, and was approached more successfully. As it showed an indifference to our presence equally great to that of its companion, we pulled the boat directly over, and no more than a foot or two above it, and Mr. Cushman, standing in the bow, plunged the harpoon firmly into its flesh. In an instant that seemingly passive mass was transformed into an infuriated monster, which first threw itself poon firmly into its flesh. In an instant that seemingly passive mass was transformed into an infuriated monster, which first threw itself bodily out of the water, and then, settling down to business, sent the harpoonline whizzing out at a rate that would have made it decidedly uncomfortable for us had it become foul. The strain soon came upon the dingey, and, as we whisked along with the speed of an express train, we felt as though we had applied the match to some mine, or that we had been taken in tow by the gentleman us black himself. It was a ride that for novelty and speed could rarely be equaled. Imagine our situation, in a light boat, which, as it rushed along, now on the surface, and again diving deep, threatening to upset us among the and speed could rarely be equaled. Imagine our situation, in a light boat, which, as it rushed along, now on the surface, and again diving deep, threatening to upset us among the sharks, and you can realize the intense excitement of the moment. The only available thing in the boat, a bucket, had been made fast to the harpoon line to offer some additional resistance, but the fish seemed to regard it no more than a feather, and, with the bucket out of sight under the water, continued to draw us up and down the bay at full speed. During all this time its efforts had been confined to an attempt to escape, but as its load grew heavy it became belligerent, and several times turned upon the boat, exhibiting the full capacity of a mouth some two teet in diameter, and lashing the boat with its sides. We made up our minds that, if the fish decided to jump into the dingey, we would quietly slip out over one ade as he appeared at the other. But a vigorous resistance from boat-books and oars indued him to resume his flight in each instance. By this time all hands on the ship were watching the struggle, and the whale-boat was sent to our assistance; but for fully an hour, bothboats lashed together, were towed without signs of exhaustion from the fish, the thrusts of boarding-pikes seeming only to accelerate its speed. Finally its immense exertions told upon it, and it came to the surface directly between the two boats, where it was placed hors du combat by blows from an ax, and, dyeing the water crimson with its blood, was towed ashore and dragged upon the beach. It required the united exertions of nearly forty men to accomplish this undertaking. A more formidable looking monster than this devil fish could hardly be imagined. It was shaped somewhat like an immense bat, measuring fifteen and a half feet in width by eleven feet in length; it was twentynine inches thick and weighed probably 200 pounds. It had but one fin, unless the wingshaped extremities by which it propelled itself can be considered such, or that at the base ward the head, and pure white on the

side.

"Several Mexicans present viewed the capture with great satisfaction, as they affirm that this creature is one of the most dreaded enemies of

creature is one of the most dreamed entance to the pearl diver.

"The capture of a devil-fish seems to be an event of rare occurrence. One was caught by the officers of the Narragansett, several years ago, in this very harbor, but, with that exception, none of the old salts on board have ever before seen one captured."

GO TO SLEEP, DARLING.

Go to sleep, darling! The bright day is over,
The stare have come out in the clear Winter-sky.
The blinds are down in your quant little playhouse.
And Miss Prim's ssleep on the sofa, near by.
Dickie has ruffled his bright-yellow feathers,
And thecked his wee, downy head under his wing;
He nods on his perch in undisturbed slumber.
And dreams of the song that to-morrow he'll sing. Go to sleep, darling! The day's woes are over; Forget in oright Dreamland the tears that you shed When your card-castle fell down in the nurs'ry, And hit poor Miss Prim on the top of he bead. Her ladyship acted very angracious, And suiked in the corner the rest of the day; But now, by the glimpse! catch of her features, I think her ill-hamor has quite passed away.

Go to sleep, darling! Poor puss on the hearthrus llas slumb ered continually since before eight;
Sae knows very weil, though she's but a kitten,
That it is unwise to sit up very late.
To-morrow she'll play and sport in the sunshine,
As batoby and merry as kitten can be,
lier little eyes bright, her fur slick and shiny,
For she always goes to bed early, you see.

Go to sleep, darling! The Angels will guard you. They'll watch while you sleep through the long They'll watch while you sleep through hours of night;
They'll keep away evil—nothing shall harm you;
They'll keep away evil—nothing shall harm you;
They'll watch by your bed till the East shall grow bright.
When the day comes, they will kiss your white eyelids.
And bid you awaken to light and to joy.
Go to sleep, darling, with no thought of danger—The Angels are waiting to guard you, my boy.
FAITH WALTON.

A Good Story of Lord Dufferin One of the ablest of Lord Dufferin's speeches ras that delivered at Victoria in 1876, when he had the hard task of conciliating the population of British Columbia, exasperated by the nonfulfillment of the terms on which they had agreed to join the confederation. This and the other chief troubles of his Administration rose out of causes anterior to his arrival in Canada. The Premier, Sir John Macdonald, always laying the construction of the property of the construction The Premier, Sir John Macdonald, always layish of promises, had pledged his Government to
build a railway to the Pacific within a short
specified time. The promise could not be kept.
Then a compromise was made on terms recommended by Lord Carnaron. These terms also
proved difficult of fulfillment, and a party in the
aggrieved Province was ready for secession. In
connection with this state of things an incident
occurred, trifling enough in itself, but serving to
illustrate the readiness and tact, as well as other
qualities of the Viceroy. He was expected to
pass in procession under a number of arches
which had been raised over the main street of
Victoria. When the procession was about to which had been raised over the main street of Victoria. When the procession was about to move he was told that one of these arches bore the secession motto. "Carnarvon Terms or Separation." He replied: "Send the Committee to me." When they appeared he said, with a smile: "Gentlemen, I will go under your arch on one condition: I merely ask you to change one letter in your motto. Turn the S mto R; make it "Carnarvon Terms or Re, aration' and I will pass under it gladly." The Committee declined, and to their great vexation the procession was ordered to pass down a side street.

Some interesting experiments have been mide by M. W. Spring, who has subjected a number of finely-divided substances to a pressure calculated to be equivalent to 20,000 atmospheres. Potassium nitrate and sodium nitrate were generally converted into a perfectly homogeneous mass, which was harder and denser than the fused salt, and was translucent like porcelain. Sawdust exhibited a "slatey" cleavage, and had a density more than three times that of the wood from which it was made. The author points to these experiments as having established the possibility of causing cohesion of solid bodies by the application of great pressure, unmindful of the fact that what are called quest-tiles are largely manufactured by this very method. How far the effects of simple pressure are taken into consideration by geologists in their study of the solid layers of the earth's crust is open to question.—Academy.

SPC

HORS At 10:17 o'clock large crowd of s ir., whose wonder fifty-two hour race ticed in these colur score for the las miles and fairly dis who left the track 147 miles. The

greeted with ring most of whom had the wearisome jou owner, Cornelius making of which every sporting m worst of it. It journey .that a ho the victory was a the fact that it w liarly disadvantag ness of the trace being greatly again When Hesing. ing at the end of first-class condition the morning the exertion would track. In fact, Guyon and his frie horse once got u with the pedestria charge of Hesing, to some extent, greatly surprised day morning, to i He walked aroun to horses after find was finally uccessar rampant animal co. This done, he was on the previous walk in blanket the sulkey and sta walk in blanket the sulkey and sta jog trot that had miles. It was 10: made, and he we o'clock in the af scored to his cred til 8:50 o'clock l again started and miles had been fin Guyon walked a early hours of yes started in had gon victory was impose couraging fact key frequent rests, how until 10:45 o'clock with 149 miles to

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his owner's that h
hours, retired.

At the close of erre Lyon had an
winner, Mr. Washi
and, on behalf of
Hesing, Jr., again
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of \$2, 60, 70, 80,

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being 4:03%.

The following is
jime on track. The following is
Time on track....
Distance traveled.
Accrage rate per m
The sulky to was of the patent
vonted by Mr. Tho
Works, this city, a
Sullivan for its m
Mt. Brown's sulkie
at all distances. at all distances. NEXT SEASO Last Sunday th

columns the prog Trotting Club for a July. It will be re

for three events, a race, a five-year-old As the colt races as held in this city, an the most notewort the West has been i ing the horses like them will be of int nothing definite to Kentucky, was a breeders of that St their young stock they recognized the market for well-bre to leave nothing u Heretofore colt every instance interest confined/ Association holds which something young trotters is performances are and a few prospe the New York ma of horseflesh in the bilt, Work, or som admiration for tro vest tens of thous private driving. I city will give breed a chance to disp before an audied hundreds, and that advantage of in s large fields of ho scarcely a doubt. The 3-year-old r

> the entries can he their 2-year-old for estimate of their The practice of trage is one which h among the breed ered best to let th into their third muscles are bette which preparation 5-year-old race, he tion as to the pro tained by a search gleaning from the Of course in polist would be Man trial of 2:1734 at at the head of the been barred, how owners of young-through fear th

which very little

through fear the chestnut filly her Of the other ho following have contests:

One owned in the senger Duroc, out he was bred in season by his owned in the season by his owned in the season by his owned has a 3-vear-old, feated Ellwood 2:42%, 2:43. He was the season by Jenui and second in the ling won by Jenui and second in the ling won by Jenui Bull, who prove almost any class, ity, meet Star Daile, she is specific an all-day tropurchased by Gland will be trotted. and will be trotte Another great. Wilkes, by George Mambrino Chief. a beavy track, h Betasy, n 2:43. ever, he showed George Wilkes t 1878 was Kentne somewhat promit Last season but. Milwaukee, Aug. horses of a slow c ing to reach seco time of which y trot against, Tek and will be tr

tated, to the presence of rs of vacant homestead h, and of houses and lots ayers of such projection

DEVIL-FISH.

rship Pensacola, of the g from off La Paz, Lowmmunicates to the Valan enormous sea-mon-Hugo's famous devil-fish.

event of our cruise thus all and of an immense devilurious in these waters, is been observed in the much speculation has were. One making its one, our gunner, George cestablish his identity if mied by Assistant-Engimen McDonald, Wood, aster's Clerk Spaulding, the first of the water, e, looked like a great frequently throwing a white tips of its sides shark. It allowed the afew yards of it withof alarm, when it sudarpoon, thrown by Mr. ot with sufficient force diself and disappeared, with great velocity for her was seen, however, distelf and disappeared, with great velocity for her was seen, however, distelf and disappeared, with great velocity for her was seen, however, and the first threw itself water in the first threw itself water, and Mr. Cusnow, plunged the harh. In an instant that was transformed into an hich first threw itself water, and then, ess, sent the harpoon-his the discussion of the harmon, a rate that would uncomfortable for us a strain soon came upon hisked along with the water, and then, we felt as though we so some mine, or that we we by the gentleman in a ride that for novelty the equaled. Imagine ht boat, which, as it he surface, and again to upset us among the lize the intense excitence he only available thing i been made fast to the e additional resistance, or regard it no unore the though we have all surface, and again to upset us among the sits load grew heavy is several times turned the full capacity of a diameter, and lashing. We made up our fided to jump into the sits old grew heavy is several times turned the full capacity of a diameter, and lashing we ship were watching as hore and drauged ashore and drauged fish could hardly be fish could hardly be also our ordered to jump into the care hors du combat by min the water crimson ashore and drauged fish could hardly be fish could hardly be an and convey food to and convey food to

that, in the dying large pieces of coral stone. The skin of se file and of a dark-

t viewed the capture they affirm that this dreaded enemies of ish seems to be an One was caught by-sett, several years t, with that excep-on board have ever

ARLING.

ight day is over. clear Winter-sky, ir quaint little playsofs, near by. ellow feathers, ad under his wing; urbed slumber, o-morrow he'll sing. y's woes are over; e tears that you shed vu in the nurry, too of he bead. ctons, st of the day; a of her features, passed away.

is on the hi arthrug ce before eight; he's but a sitten, late. t in the susphine, in oe, ick and shie, , you see.

through the long z shall harm you; the East shall grow Il kiss your white to joy, ought of danger-you, my boy. FAITH WALTON.

nuffering speeches in 1876, when he ag the population ted by the non-which they had not he inistration rose rrival in Canada and, always lay-sellowers to within a short within the recomplete the property in the property in the property in the property in the or secession. In ings an incident if, but serving to as well as other

If, but serving to, as well as other as expected to other of arches frain street of a was about to dese arches bore in Terms or Septine Committee he said, with a under your arch k you to change the S into R; eparation and the Committee ation the pro-

have been made ected a number a pressure cally atmospheres. trate were gen-homogeneous enser than the like porcelain. cleavage, and times that of e. The author having sestabhaving estable cohesion of great pression are called ed by the very simple pression pression and the cohesion and the cohesion are called ed by the very simple pression and the cohesion are called ed by the cohesion

SPORTING HORSE VS. MAN.

HESING, JR., VICTORIOUS.

At 10:17 o'clock last night, in the presence of large crowd of spectators, the stallion Hesing, ir., whose wonderful performance Friday in his fity-two hour race with George Guvon was nofixed in these columns yesterday, went over the score for the last time, having completed 201 miles and fairly distanced his buman competitor, who left the track at 10:05 o'clock, having gone who left the trace at 1030 o clock, having gone 147 miles. The victory of the little horse was greeted with ringing cheers by those present, most of whom had watched his progress through the wearisome journey, and were glad that his owner, Cornelius Sullivan, had won a match, in the making of which he was thought by nearly every sporting man in the city to have the worst of it. It was the first time in a long journey that a horse had defeated a man, and the victory was all the more creditable from the fact that it was accomplished under peculiarly disadvantageous circumstances, the short-ness of the track and sharpness of the turns being greatly against the horse.

When Hesing, Jr., left the track Friday evening at the end of 150 miles, he was evidently in first-class condition, but many predicted that in the morning the soreness which is almost always the result of such tremendous muscular exertion would prevent bis appearing on the track. In fact, this was the only hope of Guyon and his friends, for they knew that if the horse once got upon the track it was all day with the pedestrian. Even the boys who had charge of Hesing, Jr., participated in this feeling to some extent, and in consequence they were greatly surprised on going into his stall yester day morning, to find him exceedingly playful. He walked around on his hind legs, and other-He walked around on his hind legs, and otherwise conducted himself in a manner not usual to horses after finishing a 150-mile journey. It was finally necessary to call Sullivan before the rampant animal could be secured and blanketed. This done, he was taken to the scene of his labors on the previous night, and after a short walk in blankets and hood, harnessed to the splice and started around, the read of the splice and started around the splice and spli walk in blankets and hood, harnessed to the sulkey and started around the track on the jog trot that had already carried him so many miles. It was 10:17 o'clock when the start was made, and he went steadily along until 2:35 o'clock in the afternoon, when 177 miles were scored to his credit. A rest was then taken until 8:50 o'clock last evening, at which time he again started and continued in motion until 201 miles had been finished, as above stated.

Guyon walked a little at intervals during the early hours of yesterday, but when the horse started in had gone but 129 miles. He saw that victory was impossible, but in spite of this discouraging fact kept pluckily to his task, taking frequentrests, however. He remained on the track

requestrests, however. He remained on the track until 10:45 o'clock last night, and then retired with 149 miles to his credit. The stallfon kept on a few moments loager, and then, having beaten the man 52 miles, and won a side bet of his owner's that he would make 200 miles in 52

his owner's that he would make 200 miles in 53 hours, retired.

At the close of the race, and as soon as Referee Lyon had announced Hesing, Jr., as the winner, Mr. Washington Hesing came forward, and, on behalf of Sullivan, offered to match Hesing, Jr., against any horse or man in the world for from \$250 to \$1,000 a side, in a race of 52, 60, 70, 80, or 96 hours.

During the evening Sullivan made a bet of \$25 that the horse could do a mile in four minutes, but the attempt was a failure, the time

uses, but the attempt was a failure, the time being 4:03%. The following is the score of the horse:

THE TURE.

NEXT SEASON'S FIVE-YEAR OLDS. Last Sunday there was published in these columns the programme of the Jockey and Trotting Club for a day's sport next Fourth of July. It will be remembered that it provided for three events, all trotting, a three-year-old race, a five-year-old race, and one for 2:20 horses. As the colt races are the first of the kind ever held in this city, and will doubtless prove to be the most noteworthy of their kind with which the West has been favored, some points regarding the horses likely to participate in one of them will be of interest.

In regard to the three-year-old race, of course, nothing definite can be said, other than that breeders of that State that they would engage their young stock liberally in both events, as they recognized the importance of Chicago as a market for well-bred stock, and were determined would tend to a day of successful sport. Heretofore colt races have in almost every instance been held under the auspices of breeders, and to them alone was the interest confined. In Kentucky the Breeders' Association holds an annual fall meeting, at which something phenomenal in the way of young trotters is always to be seen, but their performances are witnessed only by breeders and a few prospective buyers, generally from the New York market, looking for a choice bit of horseflesh in the interest of Bonner, Vanderbilt. Work, or some other man of wealth whose admiration for trotting horses leads them to invest tens of thousands of dollars in animals for private driving. The races to be held in this city will give breeders in all parts of the country a chance to display the merits of their stock before an audience of thousands, instead of hundreds, and that the opportunity will be taken

advantage of in such a manner as to insure large fields of horses in both events there is scarcely a doubt. The 3-year-old race is something concerning which very little can be said, as the majority of the entries can have done little or nothing in

searcely a doubt.

The 3-pear-old race is something concerning which very little can be said, as the majority of the entries can have done little or nothing in their 2-pear-old form upon which an intelligent, estimate of their canabilities could be based. The practice of trotting horses at such a tender agel so one which has not grown into favor even among the breeders, it being reperally considered best to let the young things run until well into their third year, when their joints and muscles are better able to stand the strain which preparation for a race imposes. In the 5-pear-old race, however, some definite information as to the probable competitors may be obtained by a search of the records for 1578, and gleaning from them the most notable performance by 4-pear-olds.

Of course in point of merit the first on the list would be Mand S. Mp Harold, whose public trial of 2:17% at Lexington, Oct. 26, placed her at the head of the 4-year-old said. Six be has been barred, however, in the 5-year-old race in this city, as were such action not taken, many owners of young flyers would be kept away through fear that her owner night send the chestnut filly here to begin her public career. Of the other horses that will be elierable, the following have gained prominence in public career. Of the other horses that will be elierable, the double of the chestnut filly here to begin her public career. Of the other horses that will be elierable, the double of the chestnut filly here to begin her public career. Of the other horses that will be elierable, the double of the chestnut filly here to begin her public career. Of the other horses that will be elierable, the double of the chestnut filly here to begin her public career. Of the other horses that will be elierable, the double of the chestnut filly here to begin her public career. Of the chest has been a season by his owner, Mr. Samuel J. Morgan, along with Fledmont, Happot Dream, and the chest has been a season by the owner, Mr. Samuel J. Mr. Samuel J. Mr. Samuel J. Mr. Sa

for \$2,000, in this city, Oct. 29, but, owing to bad for \$2,000, in this city, Oct. 29, but, owing to bad weather, the race did not come off.

Tekonsha was one of the most prominent 4-year-olds on the turf last season, but in this age of speedy youngsters his debut can scarcely be looked upon as a very successful one. He was bred by D. B. Hibbard, of Jackson, Mich., and is by Don Roldnson, he by Marshall Chief; the dam of Tekonsna was a mare of unknown breeding. He is tolerably fast, but unsteady, and not of the kind likely to make a successful aged trotter. At Jackson, June 13.

of unknown breeding. He is tolerably fast, but unsteady, and not of the kind likely to make a successful aged trotter. At Jackson, June 13, he started in a 2:45 race, but captured no part of the purse, Bonesetter taking first money. At Grand Rapids, against about the same field of horses, ne was third. At St. Louis, Sept. 26, he was second to Blanche Pratt, the time of the fastest heat being 2:32%.

Mambrino Hippy, by Garrard Chief, dam by Waxy, is a Kentucky 5-year-old that at Lexington, June 20, 1878, won a 4-year-old purse over Humboldt and Mickey Dowd in 2:39%, 2:37%, 2:38%, and on the following day he won a 2:30 race in 2:33¼, 2:33½, and 2:33½.

Mickey Dowd, by Cazique, dam by Alex Abdallah, won a race at Lexington Sept. 1 in 2:37¼, 2:36, 2:38½. At Cynthiana Aug. 22 he won the first and third hears of a 2:40 race in 2:31½, 2:33½, 2:33½, 2:33½. Donaid, by Dictator, out of the dam of Rosalmd, was third in this race. He was recently purchased by Budd Doble, and will be brought to this city soon and prepared for next season's campaigu, taking part in the 5-year-old race here.

A 4-year-old last year of whom great things were expected was Creed, a chestnut filly. Her first appearance was at Nashville Sept. 12, where, in a 4-year-old race, she was beaten by the great 3-year-old So So, of whose wonderful performances the readers of this paper have been kept fully informed, Creed started again at St. Louis Sept. 27, finishing third to Blanche Pratt and Tekonsha.

May Queen, a brown mare by George Wilkes, won a 4-year-old race at Spring Valley, N.

May Queen, a brown mare by George Wilkes, won a 4-year-old race at Spring Valley, N. Y., Sept. 12, in slow time.

Rarus, Jr., was started in the 4-year-old race at the New Jersey State Fair, at Waverly Park, Sept. 18, and won; frotting the second heat in 2:48, and the third in 2:46.

At the Opic State Fair, T. 2.

2:48, and the third in 2:46.
At the Onio State Fair, Lady Clark won the race for 4-year-olds in 2:47, 2:49. Among her competitors was Lady Richmond, by A.W. Richmond, out of Lady Columbia, by imp. Bonnie Scotland. The following facts concerning this mare and her full sister, now owned in California by J. C. Simpson, of the California Spirit of the Times, are given by that gentleman as follows in the current number of that paper:

lows in the current number of that paper:

We had a Bonnie Scottand mare out of Young Fashion, which we bred to A. W. Richmond. The Joal, when a yearling, we brought here, leaving the mare, again in foal to Richmond, with Mr. Reoer, of Lancaster, O. The filly we brought here we have only trained very little, but she showed inside of a 2:49 gait on the road. We have bred her to Electioneer, and will match the produce against any foal which will be dropped next spring, to trot when yearlings, 2-year-olds, and 3-year-olds, each race for \$500 a side; the yearling race to be heats of a mile; the others three in five in harness.

Pascora Hayward, by Billy Hayward, won the 4-year-old race at Oakland, Cal., Sept. 10, in 2:34, 2:35, 2:38, beating Belle Davis, Gypsey, Huntington, and Bessie.

Phillis, a gelding, whose breeding is not given, won a 4-year-old purse at Potsdam, N. Y., Sept. 25, the third heat being in 2:38, and on the following day, at Malone, Pa., he scored another victory, acquiring a record in the third heat of victory, acquiring a record in the third heat of

Mollie, a bay mare by Sweepstakes, although Mollie, a bay mare by Sweepstakes, atthough a 4-year-old, won a race for 5-year-olds at Poughkeepsie last September, in 2:35, 2:37, and 2:30%.

McCurdy's Hambletonian, by Harold, owned.

McCurdy's Hambletonian, by Harold, owned:
in Tennessee, was another fast 4-year-old last
season, and was given a trial in 2:26½ over
a slow track. He is out of the dam of Beimont
Oku, by Hambrino, out of Abdallah Beile,
by Alex Abdallah, was quite a good 4-year-old
last season. He won the three-minute race at
Dubuque, Sept. 10, in 2:30, 2:38, 2:37½; and subsequently walked over for the 4-year-old stake
the Netional Breaders' neeting at Peoplester.

sequently walked over for the 4-year-old stake at the National Breeders' meeting at Rochester for the produce of stalliors that had not trotted better than 2:40. At the Chicago meeting he started in the 2:34 class, but got no place.

Elaine, by Messenger Duroc, out of the dam of Prostero and Dame Trot, whose 3-year-old record of 2:28 is the best, was a good mare in ner 4-year-old form last year, and at Hartford, Oct. 25, trotted in 2:24¼ for a cup, thus giving her the best 4-year-old record. She is now in California, being the property of ex-Gov. Stanford of that State.

California, being the property of ex-Gov. Stanford of that State.
Red Jim, who in 1877 was probably the best three-year-old in the country, was not in many races last season, but at Leximation, Oct. 8, was second to Orange Girl in 22334, 22334, 22554.
He is now owned by a Mr. Eastman, of New York, and it is understood will be trotted next year, in which case he may visit Chicago and trot in the five-year-old race.

Noontide, by Harold, out of Midnight, by Pilot, Jr., was, next to Maud S., probably the best four-year-old of the season, and it will be noticed that she is ored like Maud S, both being by Harold out of marces by Pilot, Jr. At Hart-

by Harold out of mares by Pilot, Jr. At Hartford, Oct. 17, she won the 2:33 purse in 2:2814, 2:2914, 2:3014. At Narragansett Park, Oct. 25. she won the first heat in 2:28%, the fourth in 2:29, and the fifth in 2:26.

2:20, and the fifth in 2:26.

Another one that may visit Chicago next year to compete for five-year-old honors is the bay gelding Buffalo Bill, by Fiske's Hambletonian, the sire of Edward. He showed a mile in 2:28½ last season, and is owned by Mr. Fiske, of Coldwater, Mich.

Of course, there are some of these horses that, from various causes, will not be able to put in an appearance at this city next year. But, unless all sizus fail, the cream of them will be here to contest for the 5-year-old race, together with numerous youngsters to whose owners the 3-year-old event will prove an attraction. year-old event will prove an attraction. KENTUCKY TROTTING STAKES.

THE TRIBUNE publishes below, in advance of all other papers, the entries to the Lexington stakes of the Kentucky Trotting-Horse Breeders' Association. There are two other stakes, which closed at the same time, viz. the Kentucky stakes and the Blue Grass stakes, all three being for foals of 1877. The Lexington stakes will be trotted next fall, when the animals entered are 2 years old; the Kentucky stakes in the fall of 1880, when they are 3; and the Blue Grass stakes in 1881, when they are 4. The object is to give owners of well-bred trotting stock a chance to engage their colts in a series of events which will be valuable if won, and give the animals and their sires a reputation. In consequence of this arrangement many of the entries in the Lexington Stakes are also in the others, and in view of this fact only the names of those in the Kentucky and Blue Grass Stakes that are not in the Lexington stakes, or a for 2-year-old colts and fill-

A Cincinnati Commercial reporter recently had a talk with John Briggs, who drove Proteine last season, on the subject of thoroughbred blood in the trotter. John thought it was a good thing. Proteine is wintering in Boone County, Kentucky. Last season she trotted eighteen races, won twelve, was second four times, and third three. Her winnings were \$8,670. New York City enjoyed its first sleighing of the season a week ago last Friday, and the Cen-tral Park drives were crowded with fast hoyse-flesh. Among the noted road riders were Rob-ert Bonner, with Edwin Forrest; Col. Kip, with Dutchess; Frank Work, with Frank Davis, formerly owned in Chicago; Alley Bonner, with

Mamie B., that Dan Mace savs is the fastest horse in the world; Thomas P. Wallace, owner of Darby; Dr. Corey, with Breeze; Sheppard F. Knapp, with Dalsy and Kate; Edward Bonner, with John Taylor; William Drennon, with Newbrook; J. Harbeck, Jr., with Vulcan; William Belden, with Honest Harry. B. G. Thomas, Lexington, Kv., b. c. John B. Richardson, by George Wilkes, dam Tuliahoma by Richardson, by George Wilkes, dam Tuliahoma by Almont, George F. Stevens, Ilion, N. Y., b. c. Supervisor, by Administrator, dam Valley Rose by Idol. The same, b. c. Chief Justice, by Administrator, dam Princess Ann by Alexander's Abdallah.

The same, b. f. Avalanche, by Administrator, dam Tornado Belle by Young Tornado.
E. S. Ford, Paris, Ky., b. c. Michael, by Joe Downing, dam by Long Sweet.
B. A. Batterton, Paris, Ky., b. f. by Strathmore, dam by Second Tom Hal.

James Miller, Paris, Ky., b. c. Favorite Wilkes, by George Wilkes, dam Miller's Favorite by Alexander's Abdallah.

The same, b. c. Forest Wood, by Westwood, dam Minne by Edwin Forrest.
N. L. Sageser, Paris, Ky., b. g. Red Stockings, by Westwood, dam Mary E. Miller by Joe Bowning.

The latest advices from England state that the Duke of Magenta, who has been suffering from a severe atrack of lung fever, has partially recovered, and is now taking walking exercise. It is feared that one result of the disease will be to make him a "roarer," in which case three-quarters of a mile will be as far as he can go at speed. The rest of Mr. Lorillard's horses are doing well.

go at speed. The rest-of art. Lorillard's norses are doing well.

Spendthrift, the Kentucky 3-year-old recently purchased by Jim Keene, has the following engagements next season, fifteen in all: The Phænix Hotel, 1½ miles; the Blue Ribbon, 1½ miles; the Viley, 1½ miles; and the Elkhorn, 1½ miles,—at Lexington, Ky. The Kentucky Derby, 1½ miles; the Clark, 2 miles; and the St. Leger, 2 miles,—at Louisville, Ky. The Dixie, 2 miles, at Baitimore, Md. The Withers, 1 mile; the Belimont, 1½ miles; the Lorillard, 1½ miles; and the Jerome, 1¾ miles,—at Jerome Park, New York. The Travers, 1¾ miles; and the Kenner, 2 miles—at Saratoga. ting.
The same, r. g. Rosnoke, by Westwood, dam
Carlotta by Alexander's Abdallan.
S. B. Kennedy, Paris, Ky., ch. c. Redwood, by
Westwood, dam Miss Lightfoot by Curtis Hamble-An excellent story is told of a couple of ranche-

Westwood, dam Miss Lightfoot by Curtis Hambletonian.

W. H. Robinson. Harrodsburg. Ky., b. g. Damfino, by a son or Coleman's Clark Chief, dam Ida Smith by Gage's Logac.

J. W. Smith, Snawnan. Ky., b. g. Milford, by Strathmore, dam by Milford Mambrino.
Thomas Britton, Louisville, Ky., b. f. Kitty Cuyler, by Cuyler, dam Kate Patchen by Mambrino Patchen.

The same, ch. g. Bobby Cuyler, by Cuyler, dam Betsey Trotwood by Old Golddust.

Allen Bastford, Paris, Ky., blk. f. by Almont, dam by Gen. Lee.

The same, b. f. by Almont, dam by American Clay. An excellent story is told of a couple of ranchemen in the Far West, one of whom had in former days been a driver of fast horses. Being out one day, mounted on mules, they were attacked by Indians, and started pell mell for home, the whoops of the savages sounding like death-knells in their ears, and arrows flying by them every instant. The ex-driver, being on the slowest mule, was falling behind, when his companion looked around and shouted: "Why in — don't you came on!" With hair erect, and every joint in his body quaking from fear, the unfortunate man, who was belaboring his mule at every jump, howled back in tones of mingled anguish and despair: "Do I look like a man that is throwing a race!" Clay.

Steele Bros., Lexington, Ky., br. c. Picnic, by Cossul, dam by Blackwood.

T. J. Snyder, North Middletown, Ky., ch. f. by Magic, dam by Berkley's Edwin Fortest.

R. West, Georgetown, Ky. b. c. Dryden, by Dictator, out of Alethea's dam by Melbourne, Jr. The same, blk: f. Duenna, by Dictator, dam Puss Prall (Lady Stout's dam), by Mark Time.

A. J. McKimmin, Nashville, Tenn., b. c. by Blackwood, Jr., dam by American Clay.

The same, br. f. by Blackwood, dam by Robin. Kentucky Stakes, for 3-year-old colts and filles (foals of 1877), to be trotted at the fall meeting of the Kentucky Trotting-Horse Breeders' Association, at Lexington, Ky., of 1880; mile heats, 3 in 5 to harness; \$50 entrance, \$25 forfest, and \$10 declaration if made on or before the 1st day of June, 1880, the Association to add \$300, of which amount \$100 to second, and \$50 to third. Ten or more subscribers to fill. Seventy-eight entries.

A. S. Talbot, Lexington, Ky., bc. A. Aleyone, by George Wilkes, dam by Alma Mater, by Mambrino Patchen.

Mito A. Parsons, New York City, blk. g. Quantrell, by Stillson, dam said to be by Druco Pince.

J. W. Smith, Shawbun, Ky., cn. f. Nepla, by Strathmore, dam by Joe Downing.

L. B. Fields & Co., Danville, Kv., blk. f. Lady Lucas, by Mambrino Patchen, dam Madame Davis (Lady Davis' dam), by Gill's Vermont.

H. C. McDowell, Frankfort, Ky., b. f. Nora Temple, by Belmont, dam Bland Temple, by Lexington. Steele Bros., Lexington, Ky., br. c. Picnic, by

The Lexington Press has the following to sa The Lexington Press has the following to say concerding some trotting-bred youngsters now owned near Chiaago: "B. J. Treasey yesterday sold the following highly-bred trotters to John C. Johnston, of Cook County, Ill.: One bay yearling filly, by Administrator, dam by Conklin's American Star; one 2-year-old bay filly, by Administrator, day Belle of Jessamine, by Belle Morgan. This filly is entered in the Kentucky Trotting-Horse Breeders' Association stakes for 1879 and 1880, and from what the posted horsemen say she will be troublesome in both stakes. The yearling is one of the finest specimens of the American trotter, and from her breeding no colt in the country can claim a better family, as her sire is to-day one of the finest and best bred Hambletonians in the country, and being a Hambletonians in the country, and being a Hambletonian, out of a mare by Mambrino Chief, gives the filly two of the best crosses in the country. Then the Star cross comes in on the dam side, making it the cream of trotting

The Turf has the following pleasant words to say regarding the stakes for the inaugural run-ning meeting of the Chicago Jockey and Trotting Club, which close Feb. 1:

The same, b. c. Phallas, by Dictator, dam Betsy

The same, blk. f. Ethel Cuyler, by Cuyler, dam

hilly Boice, by Corbeau.

The same, ch. c. by Mambrino Patchen, dam by

Adelaide has been turned out for the winter in California.

Over sixty trotters, most of them well known, are being wintered at Fleetwood Park, New York.

Merritt Johnson, a 'light-weight Kentucky jockey, has been secured for next season by J. W. McClelland, trainer for the Hon. August

Jim Keene is said to be the party who made the purchase of the Kentucky ranning cracks Spendthrift and Miser, reported in these columns last Sunday.

Beldemeer, one of the entries to Kellogg's Trotting Budget, is a full brother to McCurriy's

Hambletonian, that as a 4-year-old was given a trial last summer in 2:28%.

Mr. George Cadwallader, of Lexington, Ky., has bought of F. D. Swigert the chestnut mare Frou Frou, foaled 1871, by Asteroid, dam by Wagner. She will be used as a broodmare.

Dr. Spaulding, a well-known breeder of trotting stock, died Dec. 20. at his residence, Greenup, Ky. He was the breeder of Spaulding's Abdallah, by Abdallah, out of a mare by Star Gazer.

In the last number of the Twrf, "Hark Comstock" has a forcibly-written argument showing that the speed of Maud S., Noontide, and oth-ers of Harold's get did not come exclusively from their dams, as has been claimed by some writers.

George J. Whiting, Esq., President of Rochester Park, died Dec. 31, after an illness of two months. He was highly esteemed in business and social circles, and his death will leave a vacancy in the management of Rochester Park hard to fill.

Belle Sheridan, by Blood's Blackhawk, and celebrated as the dam of Blackwood, Jr., is in New York, having recently arrived from the South. She was accompanied by a weanling and yearling, brothers to Blackwood, Jr., and is now in foal to Blackwood.

Mr. Haddock, the breeder of Edwin Forrest, predicts that that horse will trot a mile in 2:08 next season. The Tribuns predicts that Mr. Haddock is wrong, and also that Forrest will never trot three consecutive heats that will equal the 2:15. 2:1314, 2:1334 of Rarus.

Lady Elizabath, the English race mare, whose name will be remembered by the family of the Marquis of Hastings for generations to come, is now located at the breeding farm of Mr. Lefevre, the great French turfman, who bought her from the Austrian Government.

John Spian gave a trotting and pacing matinee at Oakland, Cal., Dec. 25. Sweetser went two heats in 2:18½, 2:15, trotting the last quarter of the first mile in 32½ seconds. Calmar, Gus, and Goldnote then had a race, Calmar winning in 2:29½, 2:25, 2:24¼.

Totwood, by Clark Chief.
The same, b. f. Sonora, by George Wilkes, dam
Islay, by Glencoe, Jr.
The same, blk. f. Dhuldul, by Dictator, dam
Rosewood, by Blackwood.
The same, br. c. Triton (brother to Trinket),
by Princeps, dam Ouida, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian. Ciub, which close Feb. 1:

The inaugural frotting-meeting of the Chicago
Jockey and Trotting Cluo was brilliant in point of The inaugaral frotting-meeting of the Chicago Jockey and Trotting Cluo was brilliant in point of numbers and a great financial success. The inaugaral running-meeting of the same Cluo will commence Saturday, June 21, and continue six days, and it is big with promise. Socially, the Club is all that could be desired. The President is one of the best-known and most respected men in the Northwest. The General Manager is a sirewd, wide-awake man, and the success of the trotting-meeting last fall was largely due to his judgment and energy. For the running meeting, nine stakes are open, three of which are for 2-year-olds, four for 3-year-olds, and two for aged classes, all of which will close Feb. 1. As we print the grogramme on another page, it is not necessary to summarize it here. In each stake five or more extres are required to fill. The added money is liberal, and the rules of the Louisville Jockey Club will govern. It is to be hoped that the breeders and owners of the country will respond freely to the invitation of the Chicago Jockey club. It is to their interest to have a market for thoroughbreds created in the great and growing Northwest; and nothing will do more to create this market toan the establishment of rading on a firm footing at Chicago. The same. blk. f. Ethel Cuyler, by Cuyler, dam Haroldine, by Harold.
C. Bate, Louisville, Ky., b. c. by Jefferson Mambrino, dam by Alexander Belmont.
The same, b. c. by Jefferson Mambrino, dam by Woodpecker Golidiust.
The same, b. f. by Jefferson Mambrino, dam by Yom Margrave.
The same, b. c. by Jefferson Mambrino, dam by Norman Temple, Jr.
Walker Buckner, Paris, Ky., b. c. Sequence, by Stratimore, dam's pedigree not traced.
J. H. Engleman, Danvalle, Ky., b. f. Hero, by Hero of Thorndale, dam Lady Gregory (sister to Billy Bonce), by Corbeau. The same, ch. c. by Mambrino Patchen, dam by Ashland Chief.
The same, blk. c. Mambrino Patchen, dam Maggie Marshall, by Telegraph, son of Hill's Black Hawk.

A. H. Davenport, Lexington, Ky., b. f. Mattle T., by Hero of Thorndale, dam Edith Carr, by Clark Chief.

Netl & Cunningham, Paris, Ky., b. c. by Jim Monroe, dam by Clark Calef, grandam Ella Davis, by Star Davis.

Monroe, dam by Clark Calef, grandam Ella Davis, by Star Davis.

T. E. Lusby, Lexington, Ky., b. c. Bumont, by Belmont, dam by Iron Duke.

J. H. Bryan, Lexington, Ky., b. c. Gopher, by Mambrino Abdallah, dam a pacing maye.

T. H. & G. W. Talbot, Paris, Ky., gr. c. by Strathmore, dam Ingomar by Idol.

B. J. Treacy, Lexington, Ky., b. c. by Allie West, dam Lady Oak, by Hurst's Vermont.

The same, br. c. by Administrator, dam by Mambrino Patchen.

The same, ch. c. by Allie West, dam the dam of Jessie Kirk and Pilot Chief, by Capt. Walker.

The same, ch. c. by Allie West, dam Carrie Prince, by Black Prince.

The same, gr. c. by Allie West, dam by imp. Arabian Mokhladt.

The same, blk. f. by Allie West, dam by American Clay. TROY AND ALBANY. For the past week or ten days it has been manifest that there was some kind of a hitch regarding the admission to the League of the Troy Club, but in regard to the exact nature of the difficulty no information could be obtained, -at least in this city.-and in consequence of this fact a representative of THE TRIBUNE at Troy was instructed to investigate and ascertain the exact status of the matter. In the course of his researches he came across some facts concerning the two clubs of Albany which have can Clay.
R. West, Georgetown, Kv., b. c. Lestor, by Almont, dam Aldine's dam by Toronto.
The same, ch. c. Jester, by Almont, dam by not heretofore been made public. These organizations, it will be remembered, are called respectively the Capital City and Albany Ball Messenger Duroc.

The same, b. f. Deceit, by Dictator, dam's pedigree unknown.

Blue-Grass stakes, for 4-year old colts and filles (foals of 1877), to be trotted at the fall meeting of the Kentucky Trotting-Horse Breeders' meeting of the Kentucky Trotting-Horse Breeders' made up of International players, but now the filles of the former is to be managed unring the summer by Arthur Cummings, ex-pitcher of the Hartfords, and best known by the soubriquet of "Candy." His nine is mostly made up of International players, but now the former is to be managed unring the summer by Arthur Cummings, ex-pitcher of the Hartfords, and best known by the soubriquet of "Candy." His nine is mostly made up of International players, but now meeting of the Kentucky Trotting-Horse Breeders'
Association at Lexington. Ky., of 1881; mile
heats, 3 in 5, in harness; \$50 entrance, \$25 foreit,
and \$10 if declared on or before the 1st day of
June, 1881, the Association to add \$300, of which
amount \$100 to second and \$50 to third. Ten or
more subscribers to ill. 75 entries.

J. H. Bryan, Lexington, Ky., b. c. Gopher, by
Mambrino Abdallah, dam a pacing mare.

TRACK TALK.

Adelaide has been turned out, for the winter made up of International players, but now he is anxious to join the League. The Albanys have a strong team engaged, in-cluding Allison, Leonard, Manning, and Higham, and would also like to come into the fold presided over by President Hulbert. What action the League will take in the matter cannot be foretold, but in any event it would be well to choose the eighth club at once. The Troy letter is as follows:

well to choose the eighth club at once. The Troy letter is as follows:

Special Correspondence of The Tribuna.

Thor, N. Y. Jan. 8.—Base-ball matters in this city and vicinity are necessarily somewhat duil at this season of the year, but of talk regarding the prospects for next season there is no end. Regarding the delay in the admission to the League of the Troy Club. I have made diligent inquiry among those won should know all about the matter, and have been able to at least partially solve the mystery. The application of the Club, as has already been stated in The Tribune, was referred by President Hulbert to a committee composed of Mr. Neff. of Cincinnati; White, of Providence; and Root, of Syracuse. This Committee should have made its report some time ago, but at last accounts were as far as ever from the performance of that duty. Among the officers of the Troy Club, it is asserted that White is the man who has caused all the trouble and delay. It seems that he recently wrote a letter to the Troy Club management which the gentlemen of that body consider to have been very insuiting. As this, their first experience with the League, has been such an unpleasant one, they naturally feel aggrieved, having seted on the square in their entire connection with the matter. How think that White, to use an expressive term, is too "fresh," and is taking advantage of his position as a League committeeman to make an unpleasant exhibition of himself. How the matter will end no one can tell, but, unless the gentlemen composing the League rendowed with far less discretion than the public gives them credit for, they will not allow any personal peculiarities or dislikes of Mr. White to work to the disadvantage of their organizations. The Troy Club is managed and backed by men of undonted respectability, who have the means to carry through any enterorise which they undertake. This is an old base-ball town, and the game, if in decent hands, as it now is, will prosper.

In Albany there is plenty of excitement. Until within the pa The Turf takes the same grounds regarding records for trotting colts as in its issue of a week ago. Lida Bassett, a mare with a record of 2:25, but who, horse sharps say, can trot in 2:16, is wintering near Covington, K_y . Ground has been selected for the track of the Philadelphia Jockey Club. It is just beyond the West Park, near Elm Station. Cornelius Sullivan, of Riverside, has bought of J. E. O'Brien, this city, the trotting mare Lady H., by Logan, dam by St. Lawrence, for

possession, Cummings will probably take a little time for meditation, and then apply to the League for admission.

The Albany Club is managed by E. A. Ross, an old resident of the city, and a man in whose word every confidence can be placed. He has secured a first-class nine for next season, three of the team—Leonard, Manning, and Albson—being from the Bostons, and Hignam, who secured a release from Providence not long ago, has also signed. Mr. Ross, so far as heard from, is not afflicted with any foolish notions about a twesty-five cent admission, and the general impression here is that in case the League condudes to admit either of the Albany Clubs, it will be that of which Ross is the head. It may be, however, that neither will be taken. With the Troy Club as a member it would be bad policy for the League to admit a club from Albany, on account of the nearness to each other of the two cities. To be sure, Albany is outside the five-mile limit prescribed by the League constitution, but for all practical purpose it might as well be inside.

This is the situation at present. Should anything new transpire during the coming week I will forward the facts.

MOTES OF THE GAMES.

MeVey declined forty pounds in weight during his recent illness.

ference because George Wright has decided on Matthews as regular pitcher of the Providence Club next year instead of Ward. Connell, who was a member of the Philadel-phia Athletics last year, is alluded to by the Item of that city as "tenth man and umpire."

The Syracuse Stars are trying to get Sullivan, of last year's Cincinnatis, as first baseman for next season. If the young man is wise, he will Washington's nine next season will be as follows: Lynch, p.; Trott, c: McGraw, 1 b.; Farrell, 2 b.; Ellick, 3 b.; McClellan, s.; Holly, 1. f.; Baker, c. f.; Dooly, r. f.; Bielaski, sub.

Having failed to keep the Milwaukee Club in the League, the Cincinnati Enquirer, suddenly became very sore about Indianapolis, and wants to known why the Club of that city was not expelled, as it has not paid its debts. A prominent base-ball official of Boston, in a private letter written recently, sententiously remarks: "Look out for the Indianapolis element in the Chicago Club next year." There's a text for everybody's thoughts.—Enquirer.

Now that Harry Wright has been debarred ! League legislation from playing tenth man in the Boston team, he will have more time to at-tend to his duties on the Boston Herald, of which paper he is the base-ball editor.

which paper he is the base-ball editor.

The Holyoke Club has finally selected its team as follows: Malone, c.; Welch and J. Sullivan will alternate between the pitcher's position and right field; Powell, I. b.; Winchester, 2 b.; Connor, 3 b.; Turbidy, s. s.; Gillespie, I. f.; W. Sullivan, c. f.; Dorgan, change catcher. The notion of using Dorgan as a substitute does not strike base-ball men in this city as being a good one.

Manager Spalding, of the Chicago Club, was snow-bound in Syracuse, N. Y., one day last week, and the Courier improved the opportunity to write him up to the extent of half a colty to write him up to the extent of half a column, making him perpetrate a joke to the effect that "Syracuse was not the worst place in
the world to put up in."—this being a palpable
hit at Utea,—and alluding to him as "the King
of the game." This would have turned the
heads of most men, but not so with Spalding.
He came right on to Chicago, and went to work
selling skates in his usual kingly way, and locks
up the store at night with imperial grace.

Of the old Leagues clubs (Pricage respect the

Of the old League clubs Chicago makes the most radical changes of any in its club for next year. Of the regular nine for 1879 six are newcomers, Larkin, Anson, and Hankinson of the old team alone remaining, although one member of last year's club, viz.: Harbidge, has been engaged as substitute. Dalrymple, Gore, and Schaffer will probably form the most powerful batting out-field of any in the League, and the first and last have good records as fielders. With the exception of Peters and Anson, the in-field did nothing very creditable last year in batting, while as fielders they were only fair. The fact that so large a change has been made in the composition of the nine will tend to weaken it greatly, as it requires nearly a whole season's work to get the men fully accustomed to each other's play to such extent as to make perfectly smooth sailing. It has got to be common talk among the professionals that the Chicago team is to be feared the least of any of the old League clubs; but base-ball is an uncertain invest and where one thinks an organization is Of the old League clubs Chicago makes the old League clubs; but base-ball is an uncertain sport, and where one thinks an organization is the weakest it may turn out to be the strongest and vice versa.—Boston Herald.

SUNDRY SPORTS. COCKING.

Last Thursday THE TRIBUNE gave the par-

ticulars of a great cocking main which had been arranged to come off on Feb. 20 at Ner Orleans between Georgia birds on one side and Tennessee and Kentucky cocks on the other. The Main will be for \$250 on each fight, \$2,500 on the odd, and \$1,000 on the shake-bag fight. The Kentuckians and Tennesseeans will make the famous "Kentucky Dominiques" bear the ount of their fighting, while the Georgians will put all their hazards on a black and red strain, called the "Shawl Necks," managed and mainly owned by Charile Brown, of Columbus, who says he "invented" them. They are comparatively new chickens, having fought their first main in 1870 in Atlanta, where Lewis Graves backed the "Dusty Millers," of the Alabamian Prentiss, to the extent of \$11,000, out of his own pocket, besides neavy stakes, and got "cleared up." This was a famous main. It is said that \$100,000 was wagered on the result. The backers of the new "Shawl Necks." got heavy odds and grew suddenly rich. After this main the "Snawl Necks." were put into proper trim, and their ranks swelled by Brown, who saw that his "cross" was going to do good work. In 1871 they were met at Augusta by Col. Bacon, well known on the Southern turf, who fought some picked chickens from the Carolina "walk." The Georgia chickens scored an easy victory over their neighbors, and left the Carolinians very sore. They were very soon called on to make another main with some imported cocks from Havana, for the especial purpose of turning the toes of the "Shawl Necks." but all their hazards on a black and red strain. ported cocks from Havana, for the especial pur-pose of turning the toes of the "Shawl Necks" to the sky. It was the same old story, ouly a little more so, Brown having continually imlittle more so, Brown having continually improved the form of his fighters. A year or two later they were invited into another dispute to meet a game strain of Irish reds, backed by crack chickens from both, the Carolinas. They went in once more, only to whip the main, the odds, and the shake-bag. This gave the South Carolinians enough, but the "Shawl-Necks" were then asked to Charlotte to cross gaffs with the "Clony Eyes," a strain that had never known oefeat, and had a record running back beyond the memory of man. This main came off last summer, and it well remembered. The result was a surprising one. The Georgians whipped fifteen out, of the twenty-one fights, and then whipped the shake-bag. Thus these new cocks have fought five mains, and have come out victorious from every one. They have always fought with two and three-quarter gaffs, and have never used slashers. They are square-breasted chickens, with thick necks that have a baggy look when they are trimmed out for the pit. Many of the cocks in every main weigh less than four and a half pounds, which is the usual low limit.

AQUATIC. proved the form of his fighters. A year or two

The Farragut Boat Club, of this city, will give a dramatic entertainment at Standard Hall to-morrow evening. A business meeting of the Club will follow.

Wailace Ross, who recently arrived in England from this country, has challenged George Farryer to row over the Thames Champtonship Course any time within two months from the date of signing articles, for \$500 a side.

The meeting of the Executive Committee of the Mississippi Valley Amateur Rowing Association, which was to have been held in this city last Friday, was postponed until March 8. The principal business before the Committee will be the consideration of bids from different places regarding the regatta to be held some time in fully next. July next.

BILLIARDS.

The Brunswick tournament commences in New York on the 20th inst.

"Yank" Adams, the finger billiardist, is in town, and will give exhibitions at Foley's Hall,

145 Dearborn street, every evening this week. Clark Wilson, a well-known New York billiard and pool player, is insane, and has been placed in an asylum. He imagines that he is possessed of \$100,000 worth of diamonds and trotting horses, and that he owns Pierrepont House in Brooklyn.

SPELLING REFORM.

Lecture by Prof. Broomell Before the Philosophical Society.

Prof. George B. Broomell lectured before the Philosophical Society last evening on the spelling reform, and, though the subject would seem to be a dry one, the remarks of the speak-er were very interesting. No abstract would do him justice, and hence what is given below covers only the points he made.

He started out by saying that the spelling reform was the most important practical educa-tional problem now before the English-speaking world. The subject naturally arranged itself under three heads: What are the reasons for attempting to reform our spelling, the objections to it, and what are the means proposed and the probabilities of success? Speaking of the first, he discussed the pur-

pose of a written language, which, he said, was clearly to convey to the mind through the eye

time spent by children and foreigners in learning to read English, not less than 80 per cent was unnecessary. In this connection he adverted to the advantages of a phometic alphabet, citing recorded instances of the ease with which children learned to read and write through its instrumentality. One was of a Creek Indian boy, who wrote to his teacher, thanking him for the instruction given, the same day he learned the alphabet. Even allowing for exaggerations, he maintained that 20 per cent of the present labor would suffice, if teachers adhered to the phonetic principle.

The child now wrestied with a series of obstacles; there was confusion everywhere, certainty nowhere—s personal introduction between himself and each individual, the teacher being paid to arrange these introductions. What might be the pleasant occupation of a few brief months was made the torture of years. Of the time spent in learning to spell fully 85 per cent might be dispensed with. With the phonetic principle there would be an unvarying character for each sound and an unvarying character for each sound. He knew of but one—Bind Tom—who spelled phonetically. [Laughter]. The primary but not chief difficulty was in the alphabet, which had twenty-three effective letters to represent thirty-eight elementary sounds. We might get along by the use of digraphs, if consistent in the use of the letters. To show the inconsistency of their use, he alluded to "A," which had fifty different uses, including combinations with other letters, and there were seventy variations in this letter and its sound.

regulated family. He followed "S" through its ramifications, there being forty variations based upon it and its sound, either alone or in combination.

The difficulty of learning to write as we now spelled was such that not less than one-seventh of the entire population never accomplished it. Such ignorance in a republic was alarming. It was not one-seventh uneducated, and six-sevenths educated. He asserted that another seventh read so that reading was useless to them. Taking the last census as a basis, 2,000,000 of the seventh had not been slaves. Statistics showed that illiteracy was on the increase, and that, too, among the white population. The value of the school system had been called into question, because it failed to do what was expected of it—educate the people. Our orthor-raphy was unfathomable and an insurmountable obstacle. With a phonetic alphabet, only idiots and imbeciles would fail to be benefited. The President in 1900 ought to be able to announce that very few, if any, of the population could not read and write. The entire process of learning to read and spell was illogical; and, instead of developing the reasoning powers, repressed and stultified them. When a child asked why a word was spelled so and so, we could not tell him; the answer was: "Your grandfather spelled that way; so do I." We, in fact, taught him that he could not learn to read by tolnking—that the path was not a straightforward and intelligible one, but a crooked, mazy road, wherein he was in constant danger of losing himself. The child accepted everything simply on authority; not because it was reasonable. Such a method could not make thoughtful, self-reliant men. Its tendency was to form a sense of helplessness and willingness to be led by anything that might seem authoritative. An absurd, chaotic, and unmanageable authority was the greatest hindrance to the spread of the English language, and the only thing that rendered it inceligible to become the universal language of the world. None other was better adapted to be. The

THE PEOPLE'S VOICE.

"Doc." Gardiner.
To the Editor of The Tribuna.
CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—What especial interest has
"Doc." Gardiner in the letting of the county meat contract? I understand he is working very industriously in the interest of a certain firm of industriously in the interest of a certain arm of hotel meat-furnishers, who want the contract very badly. He claims to have great "influence" with Commissioner Coburn. Can this be true! Is it true he to-day offered Commissioner Spofford \$1,000 for his vote in the Board! Let us have some light on the subject. Respectfully,

An Honest Contractor. To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—As I understand it, Mr. O'Donnell, who has been furnishing the county nstitutions with meat for the past three years, has filed the lowest bid again this year. Mr. O'Donnell has the reputation of being one of the few contractors under the old Board who is esteemed honest. If his bid this year is the lowest, and he has hitherto fulfilled all his contracts, why not give him the contract again?

Logan and Frank Palmer.
To the Editor of The Tribuns.
CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Would it not be a good

idea to call attention to the inseparable interally understood that upon the success of the former depends the stability of the latter. For former depends the stability of the latter. For goodness sake keep firing until the last ballot is taken in the joint House, but your head-lipes for the last two days have taken away many a man's breakfast appetite before he had a first sip of coffee. It appears as though Logan had got everybody frightened, hardly excepting your Springfield correspondent, and surely not myself.

ANTI-LOGAN TO THE LAST.

To the Editor of The Tribune, CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Walking about the street CRICAGO, Jan. 11.—Walking about the streets of Chicago, I find many things to interest me. I do not mean the beautiful buildings, parks, and avenues, but things which many of us see every day, but do not notice the influence which they exert in the community. These are matters which many would propounce trivial, but to those who will take time enough to examine them, it will appear of grave importance. I was leisurely sauntering along one of the principal thoroughfares a few days ago, when my Albany, on account of the nearness to each other of the two cities. To be sure, Albany is outside the five-mide limit prescribed by the League constitution, but for all practical purpose it might as well be finised.

This is the situation at present. Should anything new transpire during the coming week I will forward the facts.

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McVer declined forty pounds in weight during his recent illness.

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The Spirit of the Times is considering the advisability of establishing a base-ball column.

The Secretary of the Unique Club of this city is requested to send his address to this office.

Base ball is said by the Baltimore papers to be played out in that city. It never amounted to much, anyhow.

Jack Chapman is trying to get up a nine for a three months' trip to California, but the schemb doesn't seem to work yery well.

Providence society is represented by the papers of that city to be shaken from centre to circum-of that city to be shaken from centre to circum-of that city to be shaken from centre to circum-of that city to be shaken from centre to circum-of that city to be shaken from centre to circum-of that city to be shaken from centre to circum-of that city to be shaken from centre to circum-of that city to be shaken from centre to circum-of that city to be shaken from centre to circum-of that city to be shaken from centre to circum-of that city to be shaken from centre to circum-of the whole. Of the wast of the which any would propodunce trivial, but they could convey through the ear. He asserted, as we now spell, no person, however the might be could conver the did during the could conver the did about the difficulties of the pronunciation of the language, when my character of the pronunciation of the pronunciation of the pronunciation of the language, which he had only seed pronunciation of the pronunciation of the pronunciation of the

gentleman, at this beautiful rolled gold plated ring engraved 'Friendship.' Why, present this ring to May, pop the question, and she will say 'yes' immediately. This is one of my articles. But wait, gentlemen, I'll show you something else. I'll go down and get something." Here the man took some trinkets from the table. "Look at this beautiful plated collar button, these cedar sleeve-buttons, these exquisite studs, and all of this, gentlemen, I will sell to you for the small sum of 10 cents. But wait, this is not all. To every purchaser I will present my four new beautiful pictures." At this juncture severally young men who were standing around, some of them from the rural districts, having first felt in their pockets for a dime, purchased several of the trinkets. One of the young men was about to show these pictures to a friend, when the man in gray clothes, perceiving this, interrupted him with, "Please do not show these pictures here. You will oblige me if you nut them in your pocket." Prompted by curiosity, I asked the young man to let me look at them. He complied with my request. I was disgusted when I returned them to the man. The pictures proved to be of the filthlest character. It is a shame that such pictures should be allowed to circulate in a community. A description of these pictures would soil any page. This man should not be allowed to sell or give away, as he says, his obscene pictures. These pictures probably find their way into some school-house, are shown by one boy to another, and thus form an impression on the youthful mind. This nuisance should be abated. If. P.

The Washington Street Collision.
To the Editor of The Tribuns.
CERCAGO, Jan. 11.—Having seen an article in your paper this morning stating that the second accident occurred on West Washington street yesterday, the victim being Mr. Simon Anderson, a well-known driver of trotting horses, who was going east at a slow pace when I came up behind at a rapid gait and collided with bim, etc. I here wish to give a little explanation. It is true I was going east at a rapid gart in company with another gentieman, driving, when Mr. Anderson turned out squarely across the street just in front of me. Luckily I man aged to throw my horse to one side and avoided driving straight into him. The thills of my cutter flust where they are attached) struck the rear part of his cutter and upset him, with results as stated. I did not have room to get clear of him. Hoping you will give this an insertion in your paper, I remain yours, respectfully.

Offering Liquor to the Young.

To the Editor of The Tribune. CHICAGO, Jan. 11 .- Now that the pleasure and pains of New-Years' Day are fresh in the minds of everybody, I wish to call attention to the custom of offering stimulants to callers on that day. How many young men who had made up their minds to break off the habit of drinking, and with a sincere desire to reform, have had all their resolutions drowned by glass of wine offered by the hands of beauty? I feel earnestly in this matter. Being the father of several boys, one of whom, a lad of 14, with some of his companions while making a call on a triend was offered and urged to take wine by the lady of the house. In the name of wine by the lady of the house. In the name of all that is sacred—mothers, wives, sisters, what are you thinking of? How can you answer in the great-day of account for such a sin, knowing, as you well do, the terrible consequences of intoxication? In Gol's name, think of it! Young ladies, what do you expect to gain by offering liquor to your callers? Every one of them who awoke the next morning with a drunken headache will curse you for doing so. Is it a pleasure to you to take by the hand a man so under the influence of liquor that he don't know what he is about? Do you wish your lover or future husband to become a drunkard? Pause, reflect, and do not have this great into account for.

A PARENT.

The Poor- House (h ldren.

said, "Let it come. Better that every man, woman, and child should spell in accordance with their own sweet will than to be tied to a standard that is an everlasting hindrance." The present spelling was chose perified. The comes of breaking away from it would be by no means annealing. The new chaos would be immeasurably better than the old. Everybody would have a care to make himself understood. A large number of words would be spelled correctly, and the remainder would come in time through scholars.

Under the third head, Mr. Broomell referred to the progress already made in England, where public sentiment seemed to be ripening for the Philoioxical Association and the Spelling-Reform Association were alluded to, as was the recent action of the Chicago Board of Educational organizations in the preparation of a petition to Congress to take the subject into consideration, separately or in conjunction with a Commission of England, should one be appointed. Politicians were awakening to its importance, and the friends of the movement had hopes that something would come of it. In conclusion, Mr. Broomell spoke of what each one could do personally, mentioning, among other things, the dropping of silent test in their correspondence, circulating books and papers, writing to the local papers, and talking to their neighbors. He surgested as a beginning the using of "to" for "though; the dropping of "a" from head and an "1" from will, and the using of "y" for "though; the dropping of "a" from head and an "1" from will, and the using of "y" for "though; the dropping of as "Irom head and an "1" from will, and the using of "y" or "though; the dropping of as "Irom head and an "1" from will, and the using of "y" or "for "though; the dropping of as "Irom head and an "1" from will, and the using of "y" or "though; the dropping of as "Irom head and an "1" from will, and the using of "y" in "for "though; the dropping of "a" from head and an "1" from will and the using of "y" in "though; the dropping of "a" from head and an "1" from CHICAGO, Jan. 11 .- "Zero's" letter in last Sunday's issue on the condition of our Poor-House is very timely, and ought to receive serious

robberies are becoming alarmingly frequent in Chicago. Not an evening passes without its victims. The footpads don't wait until the lonely midnight hour, but make their attack in daylight or dusk without molestation or fear. It is a most disgraceful state of affairs for the police system of the city. I do not blame the police men individually. They seem to be tolerably successful in catching the thieves after the event. But, in the face of daily reports of an dacious highway robberies perpetrated in our midst, it is a mere farce to look upon the police as efficient guardians of our persons and prop-

midst, it is a mere larce to look upon the pennas as efficient guardians of our persons and property.

Is it not time that Mayor Heath, Superintends ent Seavey, and others who may be responsible wake up to a realization of this desperate state of matters? Would it not be well for species patrolmen to be employed for a few hours it the evenings, say from 6 to 10 o'clock, whose particular duty will be to patrol dangerous localities in an active manner, and to use every effort to circumvent and capture the garroters? Certainly the time has arrived when something energetic must be done to not down these scoundrels, or the ciuzens' will have to take matters into their own hands.

All respectable people in the meantime should stay at home as much as possible; avoid going out alone, and discontinue wearing watches and jewelry and carrying money when out of doors. Let them take a good cudgel in their hands for self-defense. A revolver would be better; but I understand it is illegal for respectable people to carry such weapons in their pockets, that privilege being reserved for policemen and the dangerous classes and individuals of the community. Respectfully, Laurence Ford.

The farmer peddleth his garden-sass,
The bummer tippeth the festive glass,
The careful doctor prescribeth blue mass,
The young man courteth the gentle lass,
Consuming the old man's coal and gas,
And the editor seeketh the annual pass,
-St. Louis Times-Journal.

And smaller groweth the Sunday-school class, For the festival is a thing that was; And the girl counts the callers' cards she has, And sighs because they're so few—alas! And the man that swore off says he's an ass; And diary-writing goes smooth as glass.— Chacago Tribune.

The red-ribbon man cheweth sassafras,
The life-insurance exponent of brass
Continueth mankind to harnss.
The base-ball student longeth for grass,
The festive tramp asketh for sparrowgrass.
The builfrog seeketh his native morass,
And the hired girl goeth to early mass.

Judge Driggs, of New York, is out with proposition to the farmers of the West. He proposes that they raise a fund of \$5,000,000 to build a fleet of twenty first-class steamships, \$2,500 tons burden each, for the purpose of carring their wheat to Europe at first cost. He argues that such a fleet could carry grain as all produce abroad quickly and cheaply, at that they would pay their own cost over and over. It would bring the producer and consumer close together, and would release a large

THE CITY. GENERAL NEWS.

Miss Phœbe Couzins is at the Tremont.

The Hon. Benjamin May, Boston, is at the W. Tapp, Sixty-ninth English Infantry, is at

The Adelaide Phillipps opera company are at The Hon. Robert McMillen, Oshkosh, is a

guest of the Tremont. J. M. Bishop, of St. Louis, is spending Sunday at the Clifton House.

The Hon. W. H. Valleau, Decorab, la., is registered at the Sherman. Proverb, computed for this latitude: A burned

Post-Office dreads the fire. George Dillon, of the Baltimore & Ohio Rail

road, is registered at the Clifton. Dr. E. A. E. Carpenter has gone East on visit, and will not be back until the 23d inst. C. Edgar Smith, a well-known New-Yorker with his wife and children, is at the Clifton

The correspondent who sends a cribbage-hand and wants to know its value, is informed that it

is good for fifteen points. Clarence P. Dresser, editor of the Editor's ye, who has been out of the city visiting for the last two or three weeks, has returned nome. Mr. J. A. Bissell, a young lawyer formerly of this city, and a reporter of Judge Drummond's decisions, has just returned to Chicago from Cincinnati, where he has been for a year or so. Mary Nelson, who was sent to the Erring Women's Refuge on the 4th inst by Justice Morrison, escaped from that institution at 6 o'clock last evening. The police are searching for her.

The temperature vesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, No. 88 Madison street (Thibune Bunding), was at 8 a.m., 20 deg.; 10 a.m., 21; 12 m., 23; 3 p. m., 25; 8 p.m., 23. Barometer at 8 a. m., 29.65; 8 p.m., 29.72.

The entertainment given recently for the Women's Christian Association was not by the uveniles of the Leavitt Street Congregational Caurch, as was incorrectly stated, but by the Juvenile Benevolent Dramatic Club of the West

Friday afternoon a large owl flew into the rindow of an upper story in the wholesale drug-ouse of Morrison, Plummer & Co. 52 and 54 take street. It was captured by some of the nen, and stands now on free exhibition there nking and blinking at all.

"When does the railroad go out, av ye plaze?" said a gentleman of the Ceitic persuasion to a dapper youth whom he met at the Lake Shore station last night. "When the depot comes in," answered the you.h, who dearly loved his joke. Then they clinched.

A norse attached to a cutter being driven east

Georgo Staring, 25 years of age, a student at the Morgan Park Theological School, fell sud-dent, till at 10 o'clock yesterday morning at the corner of Wabash avenue and Randolph streets. He was taken to Dr. Montgomery's office, where he soon recovered. He is afflicted with epilep-

parting the work on the Honore Block which is o precede the rebuilding. Considerable progress was made in erecting the temporary roof, learing away the debrir, and in thawing out he ice, and beyond this little or nothing else

C. have accepted the bosses' terms for the present, and concluded to go to work again. This Lodge consists of the boot men. The shoe men, about 30 in number, are still on a strike. An attempt was made a short time ago

Mr. C. H. Yorston, formerly of the London Art Journa, and for fourteen years representa-tive of that work under the name of Virtue & Yorston, art publishers in America, is now in this city in connection with the Addine, the art-journal of America. Mr. Yorston has opened an office at No. 105 Fitth avenue, and is now in search of a representative for this city and

"Is this the editor?" said the caller, a mildeyed man, with long hair and a roll of manuscript in his hand. "It is," replied the editor.
"I have brought round a little thing that I
dashed off in a few spare moments before breakfast to see if you would put it in,—that is to
say, if you had room." "Certainly, certainly,"
blandlykeplied the editor; "there's at least half
thingly the property of the property and he ishel of room; put it right in now"; and he ned his trusty waste-basket out from under

Coroner Mann yesterday held an inquest upon Mrs. Mary Turner, of No. 76 Foster street, who died at the County Hospital from the effects of injuries received last Thesday afternoon by being run down by Charles O. Avery at the corner of Sangamon and Washington streets. The jury, which was made up of very intelugent people, speedily found that she came to her death from concussion of the brain, the result of pure accident. Mr. Avery was exonerated from all blame.

Mrs. Marso, the wife of Michael Marso, who was sentenced last year to Jeliet for five years for having assaulted Senator Buehler, has been laboring hard to secure the pardon of her better, or worse, half, and her appeals to influential citizens have been so touching that it is now thought her efforts are in a way to be rewarded. Senator Buehler himself, it is rewarded. Senator Buehler himself, it is re-ported, is aiding her in her endeavors, and has promised, in case they are successful, to assist the family to remove to Kansas, and start them

At a meeting of the Directors of the Union Rendering Company held yesterday it was decided to rebuild the works that were destroyed on Thursday evening as soon as possible. The necessary funds over and above the insurance will be raised by a bonded debt sufficient to make the sum about \$100,000. Work will be commenced on the ruins on Monday next. The fire left unharmed a large dry-boase, in which temporary tanks have been erected that will take care of all the dead animals until the works are rebuilt.

There was to have been a meeting at the Sherman House yesterday morning of ladies connected with eight of the charitable instituconnected with eight of the charitable institu-tions of the city to make arrangements for a carnival for the benefit of the institutions, but year few answered the call, and nothing was done. The Haif-Orphan Asylum and Women and Children's. Hospital were the only institu-tions represented, sixteen being present from the former and one from the latter. The next meeting wil. be held upon the call of the Presi-dent, Mrs. Marsh.

dent, Mrs. Marsh.

Upon investigation, it does not appear that Ald. Lawler took any improper or undue interest in the recent troubles of his brother Mike, who was arrested on a charge of receiving stolen property. Mike is of age, and capable of taking care of himself, if be chooses. The Alderman's only connection with the case appears to have been to have told Mike to give up the waten which he was charged with having received—a thing which Mike's own common sense should have taught him to have done in the first place. All the police officers deny that the Alderman tried to intimidate them.

The military authorities have no further advices in regard to the escape and slaughter of the Indians at Fort Robinson. They expect no further information on the subject until the written record of the commanding officer is received. The witnesses for the Reno trial will arrive to night or to-morow morning. The alterations in Gen. Sheridan's room have been completed, and the General has taken possession. He resterday stated that he would take no official notice of Secretary Schurz's answer unless he receives an official copy. What the next step in the controversy will be he was unable to state.

The Sheyman House, according to the latest

The Sherman House, according to the latest "bulletins," has a name, if not a local habitation, in the Spirit world. William Redield registered at the hotel vesterday morning direct from the land of "spooks." At least that's what he told Mr. Cobb, the clerk. He said he came from the circle of Andrew Jackson Davis to meet Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, who would register at the Sherman as soon as the house was warmed up. They failed to appear, and he expressed the utmost surprise that they didn't

come at the appointed time. He was unable to account for their failure to make connection. Mr. Cobb took no stock in his talk, but made inquiries at to why the hotel should be made the rendezvous of Abraham, Isasc, Jacob, and William Redfield. He ascertained that the unfortunate guest was a well-to-do farmer residing near Marengo, in this State, who had become crazy on the subject of religiou, and who, during one of his paroxysms, had escaped from his guardians. He was carefully watched during the day, and sent home last night in care of a proper custodian.

The first special dinner of the year to the

home last night in care of a proper custodian.

The first special dinner of the year to the guests of the Pacific and their friends was given last evening. The table was supplied with several almost unheard-of delicacies, and a regular banquet was the result. Dancing was announced for 8 o'clock, and at that time the guests found Johnny Hand's orchestra in the main hall, which had been properly covered with canvas and prepared for the bail. About 200 of the guests and their friends enjoyed the occasion fully. The scene was beautiful, and the large pariors and halls brilliantly lighted, were filled with numerous lookers-on as well as participants. Dancing was kept up until quite late in the evening.

Nothing was done yesterday in the way of

Nothing was done yesterday in the way of securing a building for the Post-Office, and the Nothing was done yesterday in the way of securing a building for the Post-Office, and the same state of uncertainty will probably continue for some time. The arrangements in the present location have been so made that, in case of a prolonged stay, the working of the office will not be impeded. There has been considerable complaint during the last iew days in regard to the numerous cases of petty thefts in the lobbies and at the entrance of the Post-Office. Yesterday, as Mr. A. S. Reynolds, the receiving clerk, was standing in the doorway he saw a young thief sneak a pocketbook out of a lady's pocket. He made an effort to capture the thief who, however, eluded him and ran away, throwing away the purse as he did so. Several of the employes who stood near by gave chase, and one of them cantured the young fellow after a long run. He gave the name of John Williams, and proved to be a well-known juvenile pickpocket. The lady having obtained the pocketbook refused to give her name, but there were witnesses enough to secure his conviction. There have been several similar cases of late in the vicinity of the Post-Office, and it is hoped that this capture will put a stoo to it. put a stop to it.

Dr. Bernhard Miller, editor of the Volkafres

Dr. Bernhard Miller, editor of the Volkafreund, a Germain daily of this city, died at 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon in his apartments in the Germania House, on Randolph street. He had been ill for some time, but did not consider his case so serious as to require a physician. Last Friday and Saturday he was taken worse, and was obliged to keep to his bed from that time on. He was born at Dresden in 1833, his father at the time being an employe of the Royal Department of State. He studied at Leipsic and Marburg, and, after floishing his studies, was engaged upon the Conversations-Lexicou, then being published by Brockhaus. Thence he went-into journalism, and was engaged upon the Vienna and Berlin press. In 1871 he was editor of the Berlin Borsen-Zeitung. While in this position he concluded to come to America. His first years in this country were spent in newspaper work upon the come to America. His first years in this country were spent in newspaper work upon the New York Handelsze tung, and then upon the Cleveland Anze ger, the Philadelphia Free Press, and the Banner and Volksolatt of Milwaukee. In October of last year he came to this city to take a leading position upon the Volksireund. He was accounted an able and vigorous writer, and commanded the respect of his numerous friends in German as well as German-American journalism.

journalism.

Coroner Mann held an inquest upon the remains, and found that death was unmistakably caused by fatty dezeneration of the heart. The remains were then taken in charge by Elton, and from his place the funeral will take place

THE PLUMBER'S DAUGHTÉR.

The complicated nature of the fabric of society shown to any one who has ever seen the assiduity with which the son of an extensive property-holder makes up to the daughter of the humblest plumber and gas-fitter when the Sig nal Service Observer oredicts a failing thermom-eter and cold waves from Manitoba, Greenland, and Spitzbergen. In the words of Tennyson:

This Lodge consists of the boot men. The shoe men, about 30 in number, are still on a strike. An attempt was made a short time ago to cut their wages considerably, and they relies to accept it.

"Now, Mary Anne Jemima," said her fond mother, "we're going to have company here all day, and I want you to be good, the best little girl that ever was, and if you're real good, wby, I've got something nice that I'll give you to merrow." "What is it, maw!" replied the dear child; "show it to me now till I can see if it's worth being good for."

Matthew Stermer, 14 years of age, in attempting to board an outgoing freight train on the Northwestern Road at the North May street crossing at 8 o'clock last evening, fell beneath the wheels, and had both legs crushed. He was removed to his home, No. 70 George street. His injuries are considered itani.

Mr. C. H. Yorston, formerly of the London.

was done annually until January, 1877. Since that time the Comptroller has however, retained this amount, claiming that the act of March, 1867, and the ordinance of January, 1868, above mentioned, giving the Association this money, were repealed by the general act of the Legislature entitled "An Act for the relief of disabled members of the Police and Fire Departments in cities and villages," passed May 24, 1877. The Association denies that such is the fact, and asks to have a judicial interpretation of the latter act, and a decree compelling the Comptroller to pay over the sum already accrued.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

A semi-monthly meeting of the Chicago Public Library Board was held yesterday afternoon. D. L. Shorey presided, and there were present Messrs. Onahan, Scranton, Loewenthal, and Hotz.

A communication from Isaac N. Arnold, President of the Historical Society, setting forth that it was the desire of the Society to obtain certain Government and State documents of which the Library held duplicates, and asking their donation to the Historical Society, was referred to the Library Committee.

A. R. Chapin was appointed to the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of lieo J. Meilbek.

A. R. Chapin was appointed to the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Ileo J. Meilbek, the latter being a Socialistic member of the Legislature, and absent at Springfield.

The meeting then adjourned.

The Secretary had prepared a tabulated statement of the vouchers drawn against the Library Fund during 1878, and also the resources, which, contrary to expectation, were not presented. It showed that the vouchers so drawn amounted to \$29,210, as follows: Salaries, \$13,477; books, \$4,583; newspapers, \$1,259; binding, \$2,010; furniture, \$217; printing and stationery, \$463; heating, \$236; insurance, \$580; rent, \$3,499; lighting, 358; freight, \$263; postage, \$198; binding British patents, \$1,258; incidental expenses, \$429. The resources are stated as follows: Balance on hand Jan. 1, \$4,946; appropriation of 1878 (uncollected), less 15 per cent reserved by the Mayor, \$19,450; scrip issued against the appropriation, \$9,308. Total resources, \$15,090.

against the appropriation, \$9,306. Total resources, \$15,000.

COLLECTOR HOFFMANN.

The West Town Board, some time ago, referred the matter of the retention of 2 per cent of taxes collected by Collectors Hallinan and Hoffmann to D. J. Avery and Thomas A. Moran for an opinion as to lis legality. These gentlemen have not yet written out their views, but it is said their decision will be submitted to the Board at a special meeting to be held the latter part of this week. The facts in Hallinan's case are slightly different from those in Hoffmann's. He acted under the resolution of the Council, so far as city taxes were concerned, allowing Collectors 2 per cent on their collections. Hoffmann went into office after this action had been rescinded, but followed the precedent set by his predecessors. Mr. Avery, who has the case of the former specially under consideration, has not yet reached a conclusion, but what influence the action of the Council can have upon the question it is head to determine. tion of the Council can have upon the question it is hard to determine. In view of Judge Jameson's rulings in the Evans case, and the instructions given after argument, Mr. Moran is inclined to the belief that Mr. Hoffmann is liable for the 2 per case.

the belief that Mr. Hoffmann is liable for the 2 per cent. Should Mr. Moran hold to this opinion, and Mr. Avery reach a similar one as to Hallinan, it is quite likely that the matter will be the subject of litigation. If so, whatever may be the result in the lower court, an appeal should be taken to the Supreme Court to the end that it may be definitely settled whether the custom which has prevailed for years is or is not sanctioned by law or public policy.

**FLOUR INSPECTION.

custom which has prevailed for years is or is not sanctioned by law or public policy.

A meeting of the flour-dealers of the Board of Trade was held in the rooms of the Arbitration Committee yesterday afternoou, A. M. Wright, Chairman, G. R. Nichols, Secretary. Mr. Montague stated that the object for which the meeting was called was to consider necessary changes in the Flour Inspection Department. The present chiefs, Messrs. Creightion and Kathbone, had acknowledged that the revenues of the office were not sufficient to afford the accommodations demanded by the necessities of the trade and leave a reasonable profit for two Inspectors. It was therefore thought best by some to have but one Chief Inspector, who would be able to conduct the affairs of the office profitably to himself, and make needed in provements in the way of accommodating flour-dealers. Such a change would also do sway with the evils arising out of a conflict of opinion between the Chiefs in grading flour-dealers in the way of accommodating flour-dealers. Such a change would also do sway with the evils arising out of a conflict of opinion between the Chiefs in grading flour. It was desirable to have one man who was solely responsible for the proper inspection of flour, and who would not be compelled to modify his judgment by the views of his associate Chief.

The speaker was followed by Mr. Crocker,

Mr. Scrioner, Mr. Densmore, Mr. Baidwin, and others, who expressed themselves as being in favor of the proposed change.

In order to secure a more general expression of opinion from the flour-dealers than could be had in such a meeting, the following motion was made and carried: That a committee of three be appointed by the Chair to receive the votes by ballot of the flour-jobbers, shipping, and commission merchants upon the proposed change—ballot to be taken between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock Monday, Jan. 13. The Committee to report to an adjourned meeting of dealers at 1 o'clock Monday afternoon.

The Chairman appointed Messrs. Crocker, Montague, and Smith as such Committee, after which the meeting adjourned.

; M. M. Gerstly, Treasurer; S. Rosenberg, I. ; Hax Openheinar, R. S. S.; A. Dyslain, R. S.

V. G.

The officers of D. C. Cregier Lodge No. 648,
A. F. and A. M., were installed last Wednesday
evening by W. Bro. Henry Munsterman, acting
as Grand Master. They are: James Keats, W.
M.; George H. Rittmiller, S. W.; Frederick F.
Handrup, J. W.; Charles E. Mever, Treasurer;
John Ginochio, Secretary; Charles H. Plautz,
Chaplain; Henry Munsterman, Marshal; Henry
J. D. Wodrich, S. D.; James F. Bissell, J. S.;
Henry W. Sauer, S. S.; Charles F. Sittig, J. S.;
John Wilson, Tyler.

At the annual communication of Waubansia

At the annual communication of Waubansia Lodge, No. 160, A. F. & A. M., held at Masonic-Hail, 76 Mouroe street, Friday evening, the following officers were duly elected for the ensuing year: Fred W. Porter, W. M.; George S. Norsolk, S. W.; Charles B. Forrest, J. W.; Joseph Barstow, Treasurer; John C. Howell, Secretary; Thomas J. Instin, S. D.; J. C. Ha. nes, J. D.; John E. Greene, S. S.: James Surplus, J. S.; A. H. Huling, Chaplain; John P. Ferns, Trier.

Stripus, 3. S., A. H. Huing, Chaptain, Sould F. Ferns, Tyler.

The following were installed as officers of Excelsior (Uniform) Encampment, No. 108, I. O. O. F., Friday evening by Grand Patriarch W. H. Crocker: C. C. Crabb, C. P.; R. Reasner, H. P.; L. R. Bain, S. W.; G. H. Chase, J. W.; E. D. Reiners, Recording Scribe; F. R. Burchett, Financial Scribe; William Porteous, Treasurer: C. N. Sword, O. S.; H. C. Hoffman, L. S.; John P. Foss, G.; George B. Perkins, First W.; William H. Weeks, Second W.; H. H. Gierde, Third W.; Walter Burchard, Fourth W.; W. H. Prince, First G. To. T.; A. G. Lull, Second G. To. T.; A. G. Waggener, Chief Captain; J. P. Foss, First Assistant Captain; W. H. Prince, Second Assistant Captain; Dr. F. M. Wilder, A. G. Waggener, Robert Reasner, J. P. Foss, G. H. Chase, Trustees.

MILITIA NOTES.

At a meeting of Company K, First Regiment, I. N. G., held Wednesday evening, Jan. 8, the following members were unanimously expelled for desertion and general worthlessness: Privates Harry S. Deane, Charles A. Turner, M. C. Jones, A. K. Tomlin, Fred H. Wiswell.

At the conclusion of the regular weekly drill of Company B, First Regiment Infantry, I. N. G., on Monday night, Dec. 30, Lieut. H. B. Brooks, on behalf of the company, surprised their Captain, H. S. Bowler, by presenting him with a very handsome pair of silver-plated mother-of-pearl-nandle revolvers, with holsters complete. The presentation was wijnessed by complete. The presentation was witnessed by many of the lady and gentlemen friends of the The first of the second series of Saturds

The first of the second series of Saturday night receptions ander the austices of the First Regiment occurred last night. The attendance for the first party was good, about one hundred couples appearing on the floor. The company was select and appeared highly entertained. As was the case with the first series, these parties occur each Saturday night; the music and facilities for dancing excel anything of the kind in the city, and success is predicted for them. Having been solicited by several young men of the city in regard to joining the State militia. Lieut. Starkweather will meet all those who have signified their desire, and any others who wish to join the First Regiment, Thursday evening, Jan. 18, at 8 o'clock, in the club-room of Com-

Jan. 16, at 8 o'cock, in the club-room of Company I, at the armory on Jackson street.

HOTEL ARRIVAL

Paimer House—A. C. Sharp, Honston, Tex.;

M. Graffen, Keokuk; J. M. Raymond, Bisharck; Richard Dillon, Denver; T. L. Herbert, Fort Scott, Kad.; Edward P. Haff, New Yerk; James Outman, Glasgow.

Tremont House—Dr. C. H. Newhall, Boston; Henry Woodoury, New York; Dr. John W. Riebold, Cleveland; S. R. Stinson, Dayton, O.; John O. Sherwood, Mitchelville, Ga.; J. J. Caroerry, Cincinnat; C. F. Guyon, New York, Orand Pac fic Hotel—W. B. Adams, New York; D. S. Green, Central City, Col.; S. M. Hamilton, St. Louis; Col. J. R. Miller, Watertown, N. Y.; John C. Spooner, Hudson, Wis.; L. D. Tuttle, St. Joseph, Mo.; W. D. Richardson, Springfield, Ill. Sherman House—Col. J. C. Techune, New York; W. G. Bentley, St. Louis; R. H. Wilson, Davenport, Ia.; M. S. Magrane, New York; L. Pease, Montana; J. T. Potter, Earleville, Ia.; Washington Libby, Boston.

THE CITY-HALL.

Four cases of scarlet fever were reported at the Health-Office yesterday. The Comptroller distributed \$700 of Treasury warrants in the payment of salaries and in misellaneous accounts.

The street and sewerage laborers of the Deartment of Public Works were paid their December wages yesterday. The aggregate was \$15,000.

The Treasurer's receipts yesterday were \$25.299, of which sum \$21.914 was from South Town Collector Ayres, \$14,000 in cash, the palance in scrip. Up to date Collector Ayres has turned in \$65,000.

Corporation-Counsel Bonfield returned yester-day from Soringfield, whither he went a few days ago in the interest of a new revenue law, He has nothing to say about revenue, and less about revenue matters. He explicitly denies that he is the dark horse in the Senatorial rac The Judiciary Committee was to have met yesterday to consider, among other matters, the proposed conference between city and county representatives, as to the abolishing of township organization and the union of North, South, and West Chicago into "The Town of Chicago." There was no quorum.

The Mayor has fixed upon James Frake as the successor of Inspector Dennis in the Board of Education, and will send his name to the Council Monday night. Mr. Frake is a lawyer, about 30 years of age, and, it is said, well qualified for the place. He is indorsed by some the strongest men in the city, and, as two-thirds of the Aldermen are reported to have signed his application, there would seem to be no doubt as to his confirmation.

THE COUNTY BUILDING. The January Grand Jury will be impaneled a

To-morrow will be given to the trial of bastardy cases in the County Court. Seven cases

have place on the call. The jury in the case of 'awrence Beattle and Robert Breckinridge, who were on trial in the Criminal Court for burglary Thursday, agreed upon a verdict, but it was not returned yester day on account of the illness of one of the mem-

The jury in the second case of John F. Cal lahan brought a verdict in the County Court yesterday morning finding him guilty of fraud in his dealings with Shay & Co. He was sen back to jail, and the prospect of his scheduling

Sheriff Hoffmann had the long-expected con ference with the Committee on Jail and Jail Accounts vesterday in reference to the salaries of his Deputies. It was short and to the point and there was no waste of words. He proposed that his Chief Deputy be allowed \$2,000 per year, and that the other city Deputies—eleven in number—be allowed \$1,600 each; that the country Deputy in the Towns of Hyde Park, Lake, and Blue Island be allowed \$600, and the other country Deputies \$500 each. The Committee agreed to the proposition, regarding it as the best way out of the difficulty, and, so far as the Sheriff and the County Board are concerned, the long-drawn fight is over. The readjustment adds but \$900 a year to the expenses of the office, and the Sheriff thinks it will prove satisfactory. Very few of the Deputies, however, heard of the action, but such as did were wrathy and threatened to resign at once, but it is believed they will change their minds before to-morrow morning. proposed that his Chief Deputy be al-

the license-clerk was busy making out the license, and the cashier was standing by ready to attach the county seal to the document. The affidavit was presented but it was too late, and, beside, had no bearing, since Miss Kate Rohrback had already sworn that she was over 18 years of age, and was consequently beyond the control of her parents. The old gentleman frothed at the mouth, shook his fist in the face of the expectant groom, scowled at the prospective bride, ant groom, scowled at the prospective bride, and denounced her conduct, etc., but it was all to no avail. The license was issued, and the father departed in anger, closely followed by as happy a pair, to all appearances, as ever took

out a license.

The Committee on Public Service have about completed deliberating over the matter of awarding the contracts for supplying meet and bread, and, although they have not actually agreed upon a report to the Board, a majority of them express themselves in favor of giving the meat contract to John Ford at his bid of \$4.45 per 100 pounds, and the bread contract to Mr. Voltz for \$1.92½ per 100. They have looked into the markets of Ford and O'Donnell, the real competitors, and are satisfied that the former has the best facilities for furnishing the meat, and throwing out the bid of Patrick Mulcrone for \$4 per 100 (who is understood to be a partner of O'Donnell), Ford is the lowest bidder, according to their figuring. They have gone through the meat bills for the past year, and find that the Insane Asylum used 234,701 pounds, the Poor-House 290,360 pounds, the Hospital 157,199 pounds, and the County Agent's office 510,133 pounds; and figuring on the same consumption the present year, and on Chonwills hid for the past year, and one half cents for the same consumption the present year, and o O'Donnell's bid of four and one-half cents for O'Donnell's bid of four and one-half cents for the County Agent's office, three cents for the Poor-House, and it cents for the Hospital and Insane Asylum, they make his average price \$4.66 per hundred pounds, or an excess over Ford's bid for the year of \$2,119.21. They regard the bid of Mulcrone suspiciously, for some reason or another, and say that he has never been around, and that they know nothing of him, but some of the Commissioners thick that the Committee has not done its day impartially in thus disposing of this bidder whether he turns cut to be O'Donnell or some one else, and they say that if he is a responsible person that they will insist upon his having the contract, there being nearly \$6,000 difference between his bid and that of Ford. And then again, O'Donnell has his friends in the Board—and one Commissioner says he is using means to make others—and the prospect is that there will be a lively fight before the end is reached. In the matter of letting the bread contract the dispute will not be so great, because the competition is less. Schwein-nutr's claim as was noted vesterday was being the bread contract the dispute will not be so great, because the competition is less. Schwein-furth's claim, as was noted yesterday, was being pushed, but with not a ghost of show of success, however anxious certain Commissioners may be on the subject. Mr. Voitz's bid is the lowest, and he is responsible and has assured the Committee that if he does not give entire satisfaction he will not charge the county a cent. He will doubtless get the award. In the matter of the award for milk there was some stir again, notwithstanding it had already been agreed upon, and there is a bare possibility that a reconsideration will take place. Devine, the present contractor, insists that he was the lowest bidder for supplying the Hospital, but the Committee answer him by saying that Mr. Wright, to whom the award was recommended, was the lowest in answer him by saying that Mr. Wright, to whom the award was recommended, was the lowest in the aggregate. At least one member of the Committee, it is known, is in favor of giving Devine the Hospital award and Wright the Insane Asylum, both being the lowest bidders, but against this is the fact that Mr. Wright has said to the Committee that he would not take the supplying of the place upless he could get the plying of one place unless he could get the other, so there is no telling what will be done. The Committee may report to the Board on the entire subject to-morrow, but the indications are the other way. They meet at 10 o'clock to determine all the disputes and settle all conflicting discussions in the polying the property of the property cannot be supported by the polying the flicting ideas, but it is believed the work canno e crowded into the time they will have

GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

The alcohol exports from this city yesterds reached 350 barrels. The disbursements at the Sub-Treasury ver

terday were \$29,000 in currency, and the subscriptions to the 4 per cent bonds \$8,000. The internal revenue receipts yesterday a Collector Harvey's office were \$35,836. Of this amount, \$23,015 was for tax-paid spirits, \$3,381 for tobacco and cigars, and \$388 for beer.

Marshal Hildrup's heart was glad within him last evening as he saw the last Fifth Ward Special Deputy-Marshal and Supervisor take his pay, for watening the polls election day, and going away satisfied,—that Attorney General Devens hadn't cut the pay down any more than he had. The lads from the Sixth Ward will be loaded down with wealth Monday.

Judge Bangs had not, up to quitting-time yes-terday, gotten the machinery of the Federal Court in operation to recover damages from the city for the destruction of the Government's lighthouse property and there is little propelighthouse property, and there is little probability that the Court will be called upon to interfere, the prospect of an amicable and satisfactory arrangement outside being very good. From all that can be learned,—and it was not from Judge Bangs, who said he was unable to impart any information whetever—the Givern impart any information whatever,—the Govern ment's loss will not exceed some few hundred ment's loss will not exceed some few hundred dollars, if it goes up into the hundreds even. Some sixty panes of giass have been broken, and two large lights in the lighthouse. The Government's loss isn't really so great as that of private individuals, whose property in the vicinity of the recent explosions undertaken for the purpose of opening the way to the crib bears unmistakeable evidences of naving been considerably "tore up," particularly as to the windows. The city's total loss may reach \$2,000 or \$3,000,—possibly not so much,—and there are \$3,000,—possibly not so much,—and there are those who boldly say a gang of men could have cut the ice and kept the clannel open at an expense to the city not exceeding \$250. Possibly the city will know enough next time to employ

Friday night sneak-thieves made aw ay with non ey-arawer and \$10 cash from the saloon a No. 643 Mil wankee avenue, owned by Bernhan Stein. The bartender was asleep by the stove

A rockaway carriage valued at \$100, stolen or the 15th of October from Philip Fries, of No. 401 Milwaukee avenue, supposedly by a man named Swanson, was yesterday recovered upon a search-warrant at Hathaway's, Nos. 46, 48, and 50 North Morgan street.

At 3:30 yesterday morning Officer Lueder aught a young burglar emerging from Emma Keeler's house, at No. 54 Fourth avenue, with a bundle of about \$100 worth of clothing under his arm, At the station he gave the name of Eddie Lindley, and claimed to reside at No. 309 Twenty-thiru street. Patrick O'Neill and Joshua Allen, two well

Patrick O'Neill and Joshua Allen, two well-known thieves, were caught in the act of prying open a show-case in front of Kastler Bros.' hat store, No. 241 Blue Island avenue, and were arrested by Officers o'Brien and Conroy. A musk muff and boa were stolen from the case only a short time before, and it is thought that the prisoners committed the theft, as they were seen hanging about the place during the day. At an early hour vesterday morning Officer G. Walter found a burgiar in S. Klee's butcher-shop, at No. 339 Clark street, and, after a short shop, at No. 359 Clark street, and, after a short encounter, succeeded to arresting the fellow, who was recognized as Henry Thomas, a desperate colored character. When searched at the station, a number of skeleton keys were found in his possession. Later, James and Henry Retroad, who were found at the corner of Clark and Harrison streets with a butcher-knife and a meat-ax in their possession. It was suspected that they were implicated with Thomas in a number of attempted burglaries in that resign.

number of attempted burglaries in that neighborhood.

Arrests: John Williams, caught picking a lady's pocket on the streets yesterday; Patrick Guerin, wanted upon suspicion for several roberies dating back soine weeks; Simon Feinberg, one of those insufferable street-fakirs who chew the stuffing out of old bed-oulits and spit fire, and then impose upon the gawks who are foolish enough to watch them transparent cards which are supposed to contain something of the bawdy sort; Fred Billings, George M. Reed, Alien English, Joseph Young, Fred Pusiner, Willard Smith, Louis Russ, George B. Cornell, and Henry Jerome, charged with speeding on West Washington street contrary to the ordinance prohibiting fast driving.

Thomas W. Brennan, of No. 505 Madison street, yesterday reported that Friday evening, about 7:30 o'clock, he was attacked by four highwaymen on Loomis street, between Adams and Monroe. One of them struck nim on the head with some blunt instrument, slightly stunning him, but when he screamed for police they ran off without securing anything. He describes them as follows: One about 19 years of age, short and stout, black slowed hat, and light ciothes; and another somewhat taller with anustache, dark ciothing, and cap. It is thought that A. C. Fulton, whom the police arrested Friday night for the Slaughton robber in Union Park, can be identified as the one who struck Mr. Brennan.

Justice Summerfield: John O'Brien, caught

Justice Summerfield: John O'Brien, caught stessing a chest of tea from John Prothero, of No. 42 State street, \$500 to the Criminal Court; Robert Davenport, charged with the higaway robbery of Thomas Nelson, \$1,000 to the 13th; George Jordan and Howard Venable, colored

vagrants, \$300 to the 16th; Henry Bartells, shooting John Leyden, \$1,000 to the 21st, as it is thought that Leyden will be able to appear by that time; Patrick Farrell, assaulting Kate Griffen, and causing her to fall off a piazza fourteen feet from the ground, \$600 to the 18th; Robert Mides, larceny of clothing from Theodore Morton, of Colehour, \$100 fine. Justice Kaufmann held Patrick Carton in a total of \$7,900 to the Criminal Court for forging the names of theatrical people to orders for goods, with which he succeeded in swindling some two dozen business houses. He pleaded guilty to four charges of forgery and eleven of obtaining goods by false pretenses. Justice Morrison held Lizzie Mellon and Kate Corbett in \$700 each to the 21st for the theft of two coats from H. Levy, of No. 275 Milwaukee avenue; Erminia Meyers, charged with stealing clothing and jeweiry from her employer, John Graf, of No. 155 Fulton street, which she soid in order to invest in policy games, \$500 to the Criminal Court.

No. 155 Fulion street, which she sold to the Criminal Court.

Early on the morning of the 2d inst., Christopher Ahlgrim, proprietor of a livery at No. 538 Canal street, while attending a ball at the West Twelfth Street Turner-Hail, met a young man named John O'Brien, who proposed, as they lived in the same neighborhood, that they should go home together. When at the corner of Dussold and Jefferson streets, O'Brien knocked him down and demanded his money. Ahlgrim screamed for the police, and O'Brien, after trying to pound him into keeping silent, jumped up and ran away. O'Brien was arrested yesterday morning by Officers McTigue and Gara, and was readily identified by Ahlgrim. O'Brien was convicted about a year ago for robbing Oscar Briggs at the corner of Clark and Twelfth streets, and was sentenced to five years in the Penttentiary, but in some way or other he managed to escape serving time.

SAMUEL FRANK,

a St. Paul man, who carried on the business of clothier, hatter, etc., in the name of his wife, has gotten as far as Hudson, Wis., on his way to this city, where he is wanted on a charge of conspiring to defraud the firm of Leonold Bros. Frank had a store at Sauk Centre, Minn., several years ago, but failed. Thence he moved to St. Paul, and opened a shop under cover of his frau. He has been in the habit of buying goods in Chicago for four or five years, patronizing aiso Milwaukee dealers. In August last, he dropped into Leopo'd Bros., and represented that he was worth between \$12,000 and \$15,000, and that he was indebted to only three parties here. His story was believed, and a bill of goods was sold him. Subsequently, it was learned that he had disposed of his stock, and not only swindled his business creditors but also his relatives. Mr. Henry Leopold journeyed to St. Paul, and found a deficiency of \$30000 in Frank's assets, and nothing satisfactory could be gotten out of him as to where the goods had gone to. A requisition was accordingly forwarded for him, and three or four days ago he

be gotten out of him as to where the goods had gone to. A requisition was accordingly for-warded for him, and three or four days ago he was arrested, and the officer having him in charge started for this city. Somehow, perhaps by telegraphing friends, a writ of habeas corpus by telegraphing friends, a writ of habeas corpus was procured and served when they got into Wisconsin, and a Sudge at Hudson now has the application for release before him. The proceeding is a novel one, but the attempt to get free by such a trick wall doubtless be unsuccessful. Nothing was heard from Hudson yesterday, and the result is therefore unknown. If a decision, however, had been given, its purport would have been telegraphed to Leopold Bros. As far as can be ascertained, Frank pwes \$13,000 to Chicago firms, the amount being thus divided: Leopold Bros., \$5,600; Hart Bros., \$3,000; Silverman, Landauer & Co., \$3,000; A. Lewis & Co., \$700; Price, Levi & Co., \$200; Packer, Work & Co., \$400. He is also indebted to Milwaukee parties in a considerable amount. An indictment is easily obtainable against him on account of his in a considerable against him on account of his false statements as to his assets, he thereby getting credit; and, as such swinding is getting a little common, it is about time an example should be set others who are inclined to walk to branche forcetter.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

The ice-harvesters are rejoicing in a splendid crop of crystal blocks over two feet in thickness " What makes dogs mad?" asks an exchange Boys. It makes a dog mad as a wet hen the minute he sees a boy with a tin can in one hand and a string in the other, looking for something

The Queen Isabella diamond necklace, cross, and earrings, containing in all 336 rare gems, and valued at \$50,000, created quite a sensation last week at the establishment of Giles, Brq. &

Co.. where they were on exhibition.

When a young man is escorting his girl on one arm and her mamma on the other it is remarkable how the vigor will go out of the arm hooked to the mamma and go into the arm hooked to the girl. This is one of the curious things in physi-ology which our scientists ought to wrestle with A golden opportunity for the ladies to secure choice millinery at astonishingly low prices is of-fered by Messrs. Hagedon, Boyle & Co., 42 Mading out their elegant stock preparatory to in-

"Are you engaged?" said a gentleman to a West Adams street young lady at a ball the other evening. "I was, but if that Pete Johnson thinks I'm going to sit here and see him squeeze that freekle-faced Wilkins girl's hand all the evening he'll be mistaken, solitaire?" The gentleman explained and went out to get air. solitaire!" The out to get air. A great many people have but little knowledge of the magnitude of an institution like the Bryant & Stratton Business College. There are

thirteen extensive rooms occupied for study and recitations. The thirteen Professors give thirty daily lectures or class drills in addition to extensive individual instruction. A visit to the rooms will convince any one that it is the only place in Chicago where a sound business educa-tion can be obtained.

Little Laura was tired and sleepy on Christmas nignt, when she went to bed, and forgot to say ber "Now I lay me." "I touldn't go to lieaven to-night, mamma," said she, as her mother was pulling off her little stockings. "Why not, darling?" "Tos I'm too tired."

The vexed question of how to make home attractive has at last received a satisfactory solution, and the desired result is attained by securing one of those handsome parlor billiard-tables introduced by the J. M. Brunswick & Balke Co., No. 47 and 49 State street. They are as perfect in construction and action as a full-sized \$300 table, and by reversing the top, they are equally as serviceable for the library or dining-room. They cost, complete, but \$25.

An irreverent newspaper man remarks:

An irreverent newspaper man remarks: "Nature may nave intended man to drink water. It looks that way from the fact that she will freeze up the water-pipes on the slightest occasiod and never meddie with a barrel of whisky, when she can help it."

If you want the best writing tool ever offered, needing no inkstand, and never blotting books or fingers, try the stylographic pen. To be seen at 210 LaSalle street. Those desiring masquerade ball, party, of tableau costumes will find it to their advantage to patronize Mrs. C. Oehm, 294 State street. An aged colored woman named Susan Savage was burned to death in Brattleboro, Vt. last week, her clothes catching fire from her pipe. Mr. Trask was right; tobacco will kill 'em, if they use it in the right way. Real diamonds are always cold. So is a dog's nose. You can tell them by touching them to your tongue. The—of course—diamonds.

Dr. Foote says "ice water is a better drink for January than for August." We know it is ever so much cheaper. All the winter months have catarrh in them. Same way with all the spring, and fall, and summer months.

Buck & Rayner's cold cream excels the English article in softness and sweetness.

HAND-WILSON-At Onelda, N. Y., Jan. 2, by the ev. James Jessup, W. H. Hand and Mary C. Wilson. FELT-BERTEAND-In this city, on New-Year's Eve, 1878, at their residence, 384 North Franklip st. Eve, 1878, at their residence, 384 North Franklip st. Emeraldia Bertrand. Esmeraidia Bertraud.

DUNPHEY-SUTCLIFFE-In Austin, by the Rev. Thomas Wilson, Jan. I. George E. Dunphey, of this city, and Miss Louise Sutcliffe, of Austin.

MASON-BARTE-At Aurora III., Jan. I, Charles H. Mason and Ida E. Barte, all of Chicago.

ASHLEY-WINCHESTER-At the residence of the bride, 255 Forquer-st., Wednesday, Jan. 8, by the Rev. T. P. Marsh. Edward M. Ashley and May E. Winchester, both of this city.

MURFEY-CONNELLE-On Jan. 9, by the Rev. Edward Sullivan, J. C. Murfey and Miss Annie Lenore Connelle, both of Chicago.

DEATH S.

EDWARDS—Henry, youngest son of Edwin E. and Nannie Edwards, aged 2 years.
Funeral at 12 m. to-day at residence, 61 North Mayst., by cars to Rosehill.
JONES—At the residence of her mother, Mrs. S. A. Foster, No. 32 Ogden-av., Jan. 8, Mrs. George W. Jones, ared 28 years.
Remains taken to Rockford, Ill., for interment.
EF Galesburg and Peoris (ill.) and Fond du Lac (Wis.) papers please copy.
BENZ—Jan. 11, of consumption, George Benz, ared 27 years and 10 months.
Notice of funeral nei eafter.
MAGUIRE—On Tuesday evening. Jan. 7, H. Bernard

ModUle of Tuneral hereafter.

MaGUIRE—On Tuesday evening, Jan, 7. H. Bernard Maguire, beloved son of James B. and Alice Maguire, aged 8 years and 6 months.

Our darring, after a long and painful lilness, has obeyed the call of his Heavenly Father, and is now in the enjoyment of all that is beautiful, as promised by Him, in compensation for the vast amount of suffering which he, during his short life, was called upon to bear. His burden was great, his sufferings intense, but they were borne with saint-like patience, without a murmur.

his face as he breathed out his pure soul to the keeping of "Jesus, sweet Holy Child," to whom he ever prayed. We mourn you, darling, and hope to join you in that happy home to which your soul has taken flight.

BARCLAY—At Lexington, Ky., Wednesday, Jan. 8, James C. Barciay, in the 37th year of his sace.

WINTER—Jan, 11, at 7 a. m., at his residence, 638 West Madison-st. Michael Winter, aged 35 years 11 months and 21 days.

Funeral services at his late residence Jan. 13, at 11:30 a. m. Friends of the family are invited.

TURNER—On the 10th inst., Mary, the beloved wife of William Turner, aged 48 years.

Funeral from the late residence, 76 Foster-st., Sunday, Jan. 15, at 11:30 a. m. by carriages to Rosehill.

If Jeeds (England) papers piease copy.

HUMISTON—At Colorado Springs, Col., of paralysis, Lanson S. Humiston, formerly of Sandwich, Ill.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Far Sandwich and Barrington papers please copy.

CABILL—The funeral of the late Michael Cabilli will

CAHILL: The funeral of the late Michael Cahill will ake place to-day (Sunday, Jan. 12) from the residence of the family, 561 West Kenzie-st., at 10 o'clock a. m., by cars to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to the present.

Ew Lowell (Mass.) and New York papers please copy. GLEESON—Jan. 10, Maggie, daughter of Mary and V. J. Gleeson, aged 15 months. Funeral from residence, 122 West Thirteenth-st., a 0 o'clock to-day, by carriages to Calvary Cemetery. Funeral from residence, 122 West Thirteenth-St., at 10 o'clock to-day, by carriages to Calvary Cemetery. LYONS—On the 10th inst., of consumption, Mrs. Thomas Lyons, aged 59 years.
Funeral from her late residence, No. 512 Hubbardst., Sunday, Jan. 12, at 12 m., to St. Columbkill's Church, thence by carsito Calvary Cemetery.

EF Worcester (Mass.) and Minneapoils (Minn.) papers clease copy.

O'MEARA—At 277 South Morgan-st., Jan. 11, Charles Albert, only and beloved son of Amelia and Josoph O'Mears, aged 7 months and 11 days.
Funeral Monday, by cars to Calvary.

SMITH—The funeral of the late Washington Smith will take place from his late residence, No. 503 Michigan-av., on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 12, at 2 o'clock.

BROWN—Jah. 10, at the residence of her son, R. Frown, 139 Lake-av., Mrs. Alice Brown. aged 80 years.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

A METTING OF MERCHANTS, MANUFAC the Stare Fair located in this city for the next two tyears, will be held at the office of the "Dally Hotel Re porter," 123 Washington-at, Monday afternoon at 2.3 o'clock. The State Board of Agriculture makes in

Monday evening.

TUIE VOCAL CLASS OF THE AMPHION CHORAL
Society, for beginners, meets Thursday evening at
Apollo Club Rooma, American Express Building, \$2
for three months' term. Apply at Koons or to W. W.
Watson, secretary, 156 Washington-st. Prof. F. L.
KOBERTSHAW, Director.

THE SOLDIERS' AND CITIZENS' COLONY AT Trennell, Gore County, Kan. For full particulars apply at Colony Headquarters, 86 Washington-st.; open day and evening. Type Chicago Union Veteran Club Will hold their annual meeting at the Grand Pacific Hotel to morrow (Monday) evening at 80 clock. Officers will be elected for the ensuing year.

THE LECTURE OF REV. JAMES KAY APPLE.
bee, to be delivered at Hooley's Theatre this evening, is on "The Birth-Throes of a Great Nation; or,
The Story of American Independence." THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE EIGHTH
Ward Republican Club Monday at 7:30 o'clock at
26 West Harrison-st. All Republicans of the ward are
cordially invited. THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS' AS
A sociation will have an officers' neeting and sociable at the First Congregational Church Tuesday evenng. THE TWENTIETH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE incorporation of the Chicago Home of the Friendless will take place Monday at 2 p. m.

FURS.

Ermine. Russian Fox. Chinchilla. Squirrel, Squirrel Lock,

On account of the lateness of the season we will clout our fine stock of Opera Cloaks and other Fine F at a discount of 20 per cent upon regular prices, are the only house in the city that carry a full line Opera Cloaks.

&c., &c., &c.

SEAL & MINK SACQUES, MINK MUFFS AND BOAS \$8.00 AND UPWARDS.

FULL STOCK. We are manufacturing them daily. We have just finished filling country orders, and are now prepared to look after our retail trade. now prepared to look after our retail trade.
FINE GOODS AT LOW PRICES. EBRY & PERIOLAT,

SEAL CAPS AND GLOVES

141 STATE-ST. Auction Sale of Fine Furs. 133 STATE-ST

Commencing THURSDAY, Jan. 16. We take the method of closing out our entire stock. The above sawill comprise everything in Furs. We are determine for the carry glock over to another season. GROCERIES.

TEAS.

INTER OCEAN TEA CO., 154 & 156 South Clark-st.

PROFESSIONAL. DR. CLESSON PRATT.

CATARRH & THROAT DISEASES Professional Rooms, 202 State-Reception hours, 10 to 12 s. m and 2 to 5 p. m.
P. S.—Dr. Pratt's pamphlet on the Electrical Treat
ent of Disease sent to any address PREE.

FLOWER PERFUMES. FLOWER The BEST triple Extracts by the oz., 35c.; Pints, \$3.00. PERFUNES A. C. VANDERBURGH & CO., Druggista,
State and Adams-sts.

Gold Filling, Plate Work, preservation of natural teet specialty. Extracting, Soc. W. H. H. CAIN, 112 Dearborn-si

OPIUM CUREI
The Great Diagovery by a
victim. It never falls. Painless and reliable. Cheap
as the drug. Any case cured in from 10 to 30 days, or
no pay.

C. HAMMOND, dl Lasalle-st.;

MUD. SNOW. WATER

We want every Man, Woman, and Child, who wishes to have dry feet this Winter, to discard Rubbers

ELGIN POLISH

Elgin Polish Which with its Recent

Improvements is

Guaranteed Odorless It is absolutely Waterproof. and retains its Shine in all kinds of weather.

Will NOT injure Leather, and the only SELF-SHINING Polish that is a perfect success. When your boots get soiled, WASH them, and the polish will remain. It is the lazy man's friend. Use once a week. Every bottle of the Improved Elgin Polish is furnished with a brush instead of a sponge.

"Ask your Dealer for it." H. M. DICKEY & CO.

19 and 21 WABASH-AV., CHICAGO.

CLOTHING. 51st Semi-Annua CLEARING

SALE! 20 Per Cent Off

low prices marked in plain

figures, from which discounts will be made.

Fine Clothier, 84 State-st.



Cosing-Out Sale of Several Departments.

ON WEDNESDAY, JAN. 15, We shall begin a boun fide closing-out sale of all the following goods: Laces, Embroideries, Hosiery, Corsets, Jewelry,

Every article of the above goods will be sold as low as actual cost, and many of them as low as one-half their cost.

This is a Positive Clesing-Out Sale, as we are corrected to have no corrected or our rapidly and the sold of the corrected of the many of the corrected of the many principal business, and on a much larger scale than any other Departments of the kind in the Northwest.

Our aim shall be to give our customers the most recherche styles, best goods to be found, and at the same time at the smallest margin of profit possible.

Call carly before the most desirable of these goods shall have been picked up.

HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO., 137 & 139 State-st. N. B.-We are offering great bargains in Cloaks and Millinery Goods.

HARR MRS. HATTIE M. HULL'S HARR STORE. Best place in Chicago for HARR Goods, Goasamer waves aspecialty. 40 E. Mon roe. Palmer House, or 270 W. Madison-st., Catalogues free, Mms. Demorest's Patterns. Wholesale & Retail, Send for price list, Goods sent C. O. D. anywhere Sole agent for the "MULTIPORN." Wigs made to order and warranted 292 W. Madison St., Chicago.

FOR GENTS AT \$10. WAR ranted to fit and wear well. Ladles, Swarzer with Saratoga waves without the Patent Trade-Mark, they will not wear one half as long. THOMPSON, 210 Wabash av. WATCH REPAIRING. AT REASONABLE BATES IS DONE BY N. MATSON & CO. State and Monroe-sts.

ROYALBAKING Absolutely Pure.

The Royal Baking Powder is a pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Indorsed and recommended for its whol someness by such eminent chemists as Dr. Mott, New York: Dr. Hayes, Boston: Professor Genth, Philadelphia, etc. Sold only in cans, by all Grocers.

By Beware of the injurious Alum Powders. Manuf acturers and dealers urge you to buy them, because they can afford to sell them at 20 cts. a pound and double their money. RELIG

Old Testamen

Another Foray o

The Mennonite Way ister-Mr. Schr

Changes in the W Notes and Personals at

Services BIBLE ILLI PROM THE LIP by Rabbi Liebin The lecturer open statement that, owing every trifling fact narr meaning and significan mated. If Herodotus history, the Bible must er thereof. In th Bible, therefore, we mu its stades; trifling as as well as ignob. see human nature refl nature with all its attra

mirror; the value of the

worth of the mirror, and of the frame. As an Bible really containe drawn from the life of TRUE NOBILITY In Genesis, ch. xiv., our Kings had Kings. The four Kin They had driven the fiv captured their wives, th and all their riches. Lot, the nephew of A having heard of the n fallen his nephew, a fallen his neppew, art command, 318 in num torious armies by night all that they had carrist their own riches. From ent of what magnitude armies were. Three courageous men could c Kings! Now comes an King of Sodom comes the presents a petitic the milder sentiments. King of Sodom comes
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importance under nime
want? Has he come t est" implies that there importance under him want! Has he come t to sustain the King of Behold, he has brough him! To refresh the p who had sustained the livity! Nothing of the freshment to the conqui

wivity? Nothing of the freshment to the conquimore than enough with oquent language he but the trie sense of the behalf of the suffering not a morsel for the and blassings for the knew bim at once; of his presentation. He did not lose a word with King of Sodom the particular language in the of a friest. The Taim Meich fedek was Shom, can ha till conceive how time, bout 500 years, priestly calling. But tong-lifed individual is meet him even at the profice and capacity, in I many an errand to the in The second illustrat record of ARBAL ESTATE

The second illustrat record of ARBAL ESTATE

The place was not an but it was the provin needed a piece of group pay for it cash down. Matter to make such times. Instead of goin rectiv, Abraham had sembly of the State. Flections, and fine-spun subject that he needed then begged them to with Ephron, that he slot which he desired in marks, high-sounding dresses were made on in open State Assemb mere money transaction necessary before it can the price was named, as on hand, and paid out in good coins, "no in the lot," The story in all its simplicity of those times to make affairs. In our time we such a way of doing alive to the necessity the part of both the put to carry on the porould be too munch of The third illustration cours in saad to the seeds the seed of the seeds the part of both the put to carry on the porould be too munch of The third illustration cours in saad the seed of the put to carry on the porould be too munch of the third illustration cours in seed of the seed

It was time for Isaac dather took charge of fashion. Abraham cal ed nim to go to Haran son Isaac. He made h not take a girl of the with whose virtues an was not pleased. "To my old family and rac wife for my son Isaac ham charged his serva will not consent to cot take Isaac to her p "By no means," answ son Isaac shall not go Eternal will be gracious witable match and to place." The trusty se innerly at the simplic and reliance on Provid a mat can hardly be gon that alone for succ ham yas what we won that regard. Eliezer, better than his master ed tee, camels with the master, and therewit nev. Ewnen he came which would make a the first thing he did gants presents. He means access is gain Wonjan's weakness it chair will fetter her, cuff her. When Eliez pareits to ask for her he parsued the same ing them how rich it Isaac was his on added that there in the house. Then of his mission. His questions were asked person or merits. We played every fault can have been bind, or de worst possible disposible fields with Eliezer to get swered, "I shall go almost in the same hracelets, riches, stan monal thoughts. In deserved reproach with men that they devote themselv finement, and noble fiches consisted of a try was devoted to tand who would offer

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ts Recent Odorless. Waterproof

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The Mennonite Way of Selecting a Minister-Mr. Schroeder's Church. olish. Changes in the Western Province of the Order of the Jesuit Fathers.

> letes and Personals at Home and Abroad-Church Services To-Day.

RELIGIOUS.

Old Testament Stories in a

New Light.

ment-Church and State.

RIBLE ILLUSTRATIONS.

PROM THE LIFE OF ABRAHAM. The lecturer opened his remarks with the atement that, owing to the strenuous efforts of some theologians to attach importance to every trifling fact narrated in the Bible, the real meaning and significance thereof is underestimated. If Herodotus is considered the tather of history, the Bible must be considered the grandmother thereof. In the historical parts of the Bible, therefore, we must look for history in all its shades; trifling as well as momentous fact, poble as well as ignoble characters. As a mirror of moral teachings, again, we must expect to see human nature reflected in the Bible—human nature with all its attractive and repulsive feat-The truer the reflection, the better is the mirror; the value of the glass comprises the real worth of the mirror, and not the ornamentation of the frame. As an exposition of what the Bible really contained, three illustrations are drawn from the life of Abraham. TRUE NOBILITY AND PRIESTHOOD.

In Genesis, ch. xiv., a record is found of a war which four Kings had made against five other Kings. The four Kings were the conquerors. They had driven the five Kings to flight, and had captured their wives, their children, their slaves, and all their riches. Among the captives was Lot the nephew of Abraham. The patriarch, having heard of the misfortune which had be-fallen his nephew, armed all the men at his having heard of the mistortune which had belallen his nephew, armed all the men at his
command, 318 in number, fell upon the victorious armies by night, routed them, rescued
all that they had carried off, and despoiled all
their own riches. From this it becomes apparent of what magnitude those Kings and their
armies were. Three hundred and eighteen
courareous men could carry off the spoil of nine
Kings! Now comes an impressive scene. The
King of Sodom comes to meet the conqueror.
He presents a petition which shows that in
the mider sentiments of the heart human
nature remains always the same. "Keep
all the treasures," the King says to Abraham, "but restore the souls to me. We
are satisfied to live in poverty, if we only have
our wives and our children around us." While
he speaks there appears the stately figure of
Melchizedek, the King of Salem (probably the
city which was called Jerusalem at a later period), a priest of the highest god. The "highest!" implies that there were other gods of less
importance under him. What does this divine
want! Has he come to plead for the captives;
to sustain the King of Sodom in his petition!
Behold, he has brought bread and wine with
him! To refresh the poor women and children
who had sustained the terrors of war and captivity? Nothing of the kind. He offers the refreshment to the conqueror, who had, probably,
more than enough without that, and in grandilcommon burden. I know it is argued that the Church repays the State by making men better chim! To refresh the poor women and children who had sustained the terrors of war and captivity? Nothing of the kind. He offers the refreshment to the conqueror, who had, probably, more than enough without that, and in grandit-oquent language he biesses him. A priest in the true sense of the word! Not a word in behalf of the suffering and the supplicants; not a morsel for the famishing; but presents and blessings for the prosperous! Abraham knew him at once; he knew the object of his presentation. He gave him his tithes and did not lose a word with him. To the suppliant King of Sodom the patriarch says with true heo-bacians who make great things of Melchizedek was along-lived individual is very probable, since we meet him even at the present time, in the same office and capacity, in many a church and on large and capatity. Meichizedek was Shem, the son of Noah. We can hardly conceive how Shem lived such a long time, about 500 years, without improving in his priestly calling. But that Melchizedek was a long-lived individual is very probable, since we meet him even at the present time, in the same office and espacity, in many a church and on many an errand to the mighty and afflue...

The second illustration represents the first record of

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domestic happiness of a solid farmer, with the prospect, perhaps, of a pastime in the shape of milking a cow and of tending to a garden? She would laugh in his face for making such an

CHURCH AND STATE.

GEN. GRANT AND THE CORKONIANS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

EHICAGO, Jan. 8.—When the Corkonians insuited Gen. Grant for sentiments expressed in this country in favor of the separation of Church and State, they were no more than true to their religious training and the traditions of The Mother Church, and I have respect for their candor. To be a Roman Catholic one must be Another Foray on Eternal Punishin favor of subordinating the State to the Church. Its head makes no secret of his claim to universal supremacy, and, in this age of hypocrisy and sham, his frankness and candor are a standing reproof to the hollow mockery of vain pretenses and false names by which men and nations so often cover their real objects. The Pope believes he has a Divine comm

for governing the world, and boldly proclaims it. He thinks he is entitled to universal and un-questioning obedience, and he frankly dequestioning obedience, and he frankly demands it.

True, he sometimes seems to compromise, or capitulate; but it is only as a temporary expedient,—a cautious retreat to insure a final victory,—and the Corkonians but illustrate the true policy and position of the Church. Nor can we imagine that their conduct was a mere coulittion of bigoty on the part of the ignorant masses. They do not read political speeches made in the United States. Few of them read at all; and as their information comes through the priesthood, it must be that, in Cork, they is the priesthood, it must be that, in Cork, they is the song enough to lay aside that prudence which governs the sons of the Church in places where there is a large element of Protestantism.

The occasion is good for calling attention to that separation of Church and State which these foreigners deprecate; and a close look shows that separation of Churen and State which these foreigners deprecate; and a close look shows that it is all a shalo. In the State of New York millions have been appropriated to the support of Catholic schools. In Minnesota they are supported out of the general tax fund, while they use text-books prepared by priests in Austria, and directly intended to sap the foundations of Republicanism. Our whole commonschool system is rapidly passing into the anism is excluded as sectarian, while Popery is steadily and steathily taking possession, and our people fold their hands and congratulate themselves on anti-sectarian laws which are as much a dead letter, on our statute-books, as if they had never been written.

they had never been written.

We refer to Grant's DesMoines speech, as if that settled the question, while tens of thousands of Roman Cathole school officers and teachers are using our school fund for the propagation of Romanism as against Republicanism.

canism.

But our school taxes are not the only publication of the only publication of the only publication of the only publication. But our school taxes are not the only public moneys diverted to sectarian purposes; for all our taxes are levied with a view to the support of the Church; not only of the Roman Church, but of every other Church. Other countries levy taxes to support some one denomination; but the United States taxes all ner citizens for the benefit of every church, and thus fosters that reckless extravagance which has plunged the whole Protestanism of the country into ruinous debt.

the whole Protestanism of the country into ruinous debt.

That Catholicism is not in the same condition is owing to its unlimited power of taxing its members and its inexampled adroitness in spoiling the Philistines; but our system of indirect tithes and religious taxation is rapidly reducing us to the condition of those Catholic countries whose gorgeous cathedrals look down upon upon the mud-nouses of the people. Already our towering church edifices mock at the man who is struggling to keep a thin, pine cottage as a shelter for himself and children must pay a ruinous tax on his home, that cut-stone towers and stained-glass windows may look down on his struggles and his poverty.

Church and Sta'e will never be divided while the Church refuses to bear her share of the common burden. I know it is argued that the Church repays the State by making men better citizens, but this is an open question. Does the

churches pay their full share of taxes.

JANE GREY SWISSURLM.

ilef, but upon man's biased and fallible translation of that word, and atterwards upon their own still more biased and yet more fallible interpretation of that translation. It would be pedantic and altogether useless to enter into a newspaper discussion as to the literal meaning of oertain words or phrases in the original text. The most ardent of these hell-defenders will not pretend that the men who gave us our present English version of the Bible were divinely inspired, and not being so they were liable to fall into error, no better proof of which could be adduced: than the fact that our present version is even at this moment being subjected to correction and revision.

The main motive that inspires the great body of the chergy in clinving to their pet theory of Hell would seem to be a settled conviction that men will not accept Caristiantly nor enter the Church unless the one is plaged upon them, and they are driven into the other by the threat of eternal punishment. The clergy fear that, without the prospect of possible future and eternal wo before their minds, men would give themselves over entirely to the carnal pleasures of this world. Nor is this fear on their part entirely unselfish, for if men were thus to drift into worldliness and forsake the Church entirely, the occupation of preachers and ministers of the Gospel would be gone.

But is it right to thus assume that man can be converted to God and truth and led to accept Christ and His attonement with the indefinite peace and happiness that this implies, only through the influence of deadly fear? Or to assume that fear should even be a factor in that conversion and acceptance? Man is given what seems to it. weak and fallennature a wellingh impossible task to perform. "The spirit is willing, but the flesh is weak," and his passions, those passions that are woven into his very being, are overwhelmingly strong. Yet these ascedit teachers would have him believe that his Creator, that Creator who knows and is responsible for the weakness of his nature and

he not rather sink into the dull apathy of despair, and would not his tortured soul rise up in
dark and perilous rebellion against so cruel and
merciess a task-master? And would not his
despair be deeper, or would his retellious heart
be soothed, if his tyrant were to come to him in
his misery, and tell him mockingly that, if he did
succeed in performing this task, he should have
his freedom, and jovs and happiness infinitely
surpassing all he had ever conceived or dreamed
of; and yet, in the same breath, telling him of
the utter hopelessness of the
statinment of
such bliss, but assuring him of the awful certainty of his doom?

such bliss, but assuring him of the awful certainty of his doom?

Coward fear and numbing despair are potent influences for evil, and nothing else. The bright sun of hope and the "gentle rain" of mercy never yet failed in stirring into life the seeds of goodness and of virtue that God has sown in every human breast. That father who teaches his little child from earliest infancy that to do right because it is right is the only true path to peace and happiness,—that father, should he live, will see his boy reach a gentler and a nobler manhood than the man who makes his son do his will only because it is his will, and only

may be understood from what recently occurred in Rockingham County, Virginia. Two ministers having died, it was believed to be God's will their places should be filled soon as possible. At the call of the Bishop the entire congregation met for the purpose of proposing suitable names. The meeting was opened with

whose real beadquarters is Rome, whence the Jesuits, with other religious orders, have been banished for some time. Father Higgins was particular in emphasizing this latter fact, and it is for this reason the information, a matter of common history, is repeated here. The new provincial will have his permatent residence in St. Louis, the central station for the Jesuits of the Western country, and has already assumed the duties of his position. The order, it is well known, is the most powerful oue in the Catholic Church, wielding a great deal of inthence and growing with steady bace in this country. In Missouri aloue it has numerous missions, besides having two large churches here in this city, and an extensive novitiate near Florissant, where young men are trained and educated to the profession. Father Higgins jurisdiction covers the entire Western Province, embracing in all an entire membership of 330 priests, Professors, and lay brothers, into which classes the Order is subdivided. In Ohio they have one church and college in Cincinnati, with a community of about forty members; in Michigan they have a church and new college in Detroit, employing twelve priests and Professors in Illinois, Chicago has two churches, one built recently, and a residence in which there are fourteen members; in Nobraska they have the Creighton College, just started at Omaha, and which was endowed by and named atter Edward Creignton, where five Professors and priests are found sufficient; while inKansas there is the celebrated St. Mary's Mission, comprising a church and college having over 100 boarders and a community of twenty members, and the Osage Mission, an academy for bovs, where the community is about of the same strength as that of St. Mary's. The Order in Missouri numbers some fifty members, most of whom are at the college having over 100 boarders and a community of twenty members, and the Osage Mission, an academy for bovs, where the community of runch some proposition of the United States ready to take hold of higher studies right because it is right is the only true path to peace and happiness,—that father, should he live, will see his boy reach a gentler and a no lor manhood than the man who makes his son in do his will only because it is his will, and only with the fear of punishment for disobedience before his eves.

And if the at best but erring wisdom of an earthly father should find the gentle method the wiser to pursue, how much more gentle, how much more merdful, must be the character of that Heavenly Father from whose infinite wisst dom all earthly wisdom derives only a faint, an imperfect moid! The more enlightened, the wiser teachers of religion are discussing this. Future punishment rarely if ever furnishes them with a theme for discourse. God's Word is too full of bright and glorious promises. Christianity is too great a boon to a world suffering from the effects of its own singulness to require threats to stimulate inquiry into the former as to induce men to accept the latter.

Let us no longer either linger in the chilling at atmosphere of doubt or beneath the dark clouds of fear and despair, but let us emerge at once into the bright, glorious sunshine of faith and Hops.

THE MENNONITES.

CALLING A MINISTER.

The Christian at Work.

The Mennonite ministers are chosen by lot, and then formally ordained by laying on of hands and prayer. They conscientiously abstal from special preparation for any gives service, believing that as God has called them into the ministry of His Word, it will be given them what to speak in his name when the time comes. This is justified by reference to these words:

"Take no thought, therefore, what ye shall say," etc. The method of choosing ministers may be understood from what recently occurred in the shough they are any of the province of the province

they show the ability to support themselves, and even as it is, although they are mainly supplied with priests from the provvinces to which they respectively belong, novitiates have already been established in some places, and it will not take very long tor them to shake off the supervision of the mother colleges. There are at present about 1.000 Jesuites in the United States and Canada, of which, as has been stated above. Father Higgins has jurisdiction and direction of 380. If anything is meant in the present change, either to strength. they show the ability to pport themselves

Mr. Schroeder is a German Professor of Music, of very slight figure. Deep-set, bright black eyes light up his sallow features. His head is bald, and he wears a long beard. A much-worn dress-coat was buttoned closely about him to guard against the freezing temperature of the room. He says that he bas had marvelous experiences. The Protestant faith of his earlier years was shaken by a study of Tom Paine and Voltaire. Pursuing in this con-

ry Schroeder." Nearly paralyzed with terror, he looked around, expecting to see, the entire congregation upon its feet in excitement. Everything was quiet, and the folks were worshiping as if nothing had happened. No one seemed to have heard the utterance, and no one who could have known his name was in signt.

Mr. Schroeder says that he naturally shrank from a public life, but dared not disobeve a call of such wondrous power. His first work was a course of lectures on Spiritualism to small audiences in a room on Forty-second street. Then he answered Bob Ingérsoil in Cooper Institute. Since that he has devoted his attention to an investigation of the religious of to-day, and has decided that no one of them is calculated to meet the present needs of mankind. He prayed long and earnestly for knowledge sufficient to found the much needed church.

The Millennial Church is to extend its doctrines to the working classes, among whom the Professor is particularly anxious to labor. His aim is to convert the Socialists, whose doctrines of common property he regards as sound, except that he would have them based upon the Bible. By some method, not yet fully decided upon, his would have a gradual distribution of all property, and cites the law of Moses, by which he says all debts were canceled and all goods and lands were apportioned once in seven years. This result must be brought about gradually and without violence to the peaceful teachings of the Scriptures. Church and State are to be united, and the Church is to be represented in Congress, so that no law opposed to the spirit of the Bible can be passed. He would have the country divided into districts, each one of which would represent their districts in Congress. In the progress of time our present political Congress would be changed to an ecclesiastical one.

THE CHURCH IN GENERAL

A new mission has been established by the Coventry Street and North Star Churches in Aurora Turper Hall, on Milwaukee avenue. The remarkable religious movement in Tin-nevelly, India, which has added 22,000 converts to Christianity so long ago as last summer, con-

Messrs. Pentecost, and Stebbins will com-mence their labors in this city on the 19th. They will lead the noonday prayer-meeting in

Farwell Hall every day. Two lots have been secured and the prelim nary steps taken to erect a house of worship for the new church recently organized at Brighton Park, in the southwestern suburb

this city. The Baptists of Scotland number 8,163, wor shiping in eighty-one churches. They are associated in a union which has already erected fourteen chapels, with sittings for 10,000 persons at a cost of \$297,175.

Portsmouth, N. H., at a town meeting held Sept. 25, 1662, "ordered that a cage be made or some other means be invented by the selectmen to punish such as sleep or take tobacco on the Lord's day out of the meeting in the time of the public exercises."

the public exercises."

There is noted a large falling-off in the number of candidates for admission to theological seminaries connected with the Presbyterian Church. The Secretary of the Board of Education finds that there is a marked uniformity in this respect among the institutions.

Dr. Stuart Robinson proposes a plan for the reorganization of the Presbyterian Church of the United States in several General Synods, independent of each other in jurisdiction, but confederated in a General Synod, which shall have charge of the department of benevolent work.

The clergy of St. Patrick's (R. C.), Quebec, have been conducting a vigorous crusade against dime novels and sensational literature, and have confiscated and burned a great quantity of the obnoxious stuff found in their parishioners' possession. Some of it having been borrowed, complications have arisen.

The Baptist Church in Paris, France, is now composed of 110 members. At least two-thirds are converts from Romanism; so says the Baptist Week'y. The Rev. D. C. Potter visited this church last summer and found seventeen Frenchmen in it. Dr. Hovt, of Brobklyn, says the members number seventy-two.

The Foreign Committee of the Protestant Episcopal Church have before them at this time no less than lourteen applications for missionary appointments. Four of the applicants are clergymen, four physicians, two laymen, three women, and one is a candidate for orders. The Committee, however, lack funds to employ more than one man for Japan. than one man for Japan.

The Scriptural, ecclesiastical, and civil laws of England differ very much on the question of divorce and remarriage. Every Bishop is a law unto himself in his diocese on this matter. The Church of England Workingmen's Society has addressed a memorial to the Archbishop of Canterbury asking that the laws on this point be made nuitorm.

Methodist Church was unusually interesting.
An inteuse religious feeling pervaded the wellattended meetings. A rumor got wings the
past week that the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Me-

Chesney, was about to resign. It seems ther was nothing in it. Indeed, the church could no well spare so active and efficient a pastor The Reformed Episcopalians in England bave had a falling out, to the great glee of the Church. Bishop Sugden, who was ordained by Bishop Gregg only last spring, has repudiated bis superior, who, he says, is starting a scheme which has "no sanction from the Reformed Episcopal Church as existing in the United States, Canada, Bermuda, and Great Britain."

The annual convention of the Diocese of Albany will be held in that city on the 14th inst. Bishop Doane, who has recently returned from Europe, will on that occasion deliver an address on the Lambeth Conference and his after visits on the Continent. The Bishop is very enthusistic over Pere Hyacinthe's new church work in Peris and the Protestant Episcopal Church mission in Rome.

It is said that Pope Leo XIII. ha idetermined to create twelve new Cardinals. In that event another red hat will probably be sent to the United States. Archbishop Furcell, of Cincinnati, was thought to be a likely person for the honor of the red beretta a few years ago, but his extreme age and his recent unfortunate financial complications will probably stand between him and any favors from Rome.

Venice, and Dublin.

A gentleman of standing, employed on a Boston daily paper, had occasion to take a letter from the Congregational church of which he was a member to another of the same order. It was, however, discovered that he was accustomed to do a little newspaper work on Sunday, and his letter was declined. He was accustomed to work only an hour or two in his office, but that was deemed of sufficient importance to cause his rejection. One of the churches in Lowell recently excluded a barber who, in accordance with the almost universal custom, kept his shop open an hour or two on the Sabbath. What about shaving one's self at home on Sunday morning, when it can be as well done on Saturmorning, when it can be as well done on Satur-day?

A pamphlet just issued by the English Wes-leyan Conference office gives the following ap proximate estimate of the provision at present made in England and Wales for the accommodation of worshipers by the various religious bodies :

| Sittings Total......12, 531, 400 There is also given a statement of the number of the clergymen of these denominations, as fol-

Presbyterian Churches. The former Church has been of late years becoming increasingly latitudinarian not only in doctrine but in the practices allowed and encouraged by its ministers and members."

PERSONAL.

The Rev. John Lockwood, after a pastorate of five years, resigns the pulpit of the N. E. Congregational Church of East Brooklyn. Cause, a large debt and a small congregation.

Dr. W. P. Harrison, of North Georgia Conference, now Chaplain in Congress and filing the pulpit of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Church in Washington, D. C., has been transferred to the Baltimore-Conference, in whose bounds the church is located.

A Baptist minister in Kingston, N. Y., the Rev. H. O. Hiscox, has decided to preach hence-forth without a pulpit. He uses only a few notes to aid him in the delivery of his sermons, and a small stand to hold them is all he now The Rev. W. C. Young, of the Fullerton Ave-

nue Presbyterian Church, has received a call to the Prytania Presbyterian Church of NewOr-leans, which ranks in financial strength next to Dr. B. M. Palmer's, in that city. It is not prob-able that Mr. Young will accept.

The Rev. Joab C'ark, of Christian County, Ky., according to the Madisonville Times, when he gets to preaching on universal salvation or speaking on the financial question, "never knows when to quit, being like the sucking calf whose ears you have to pull off to get him way."

Messrs. A. D. F. Randolph & Co. have made overtures to Dr. J. Monro Gibson for the preparation of his lectures on parts of the Pentateuch for a volume. It is probable that the arrangement will be made, and that the lectures on Genesis will constitute a volume. The original views taken by Dr. Gibson have attracted great attention and interest.

The Presbyterian Church in San Francisco to which Dr. Scudder, of Brooklyn, ministered some years ago, and where Dr. Cuyler spent a couple of months last summer preaching, have criled the Rev. R. E. Field, of the Puritan Con-

others that he knows not of.

A fifth list of "Rome's Recruits" has been published by the "Whiteha't Review, and among the names are two cousins of Gladstone; Miss Mallock, a niece of Froude; Miss Hosenthal, a Jewess; Miss Brand, sister of the Speaker of the House of Commons, and Miss Ogle, a sister-in-law of the late Richard Brinsley Sheridan. There are also on the list four Countesses, one Earl, one Baron, thirteen Captains, eleven Solicitors, and six Justices of the Peace.

licitors, and six Justices of the Peace.

The Rev. Thomas Altken, pastor of the First and Second Presbyterian Churches in Sparta, N. Y., though now in his Soth year, is still preaching every Satbath. Of late years he has been subject to turns of fainting. Recently he was taken with one in the pulpit of unusual severity. He was carried out of it and ministered to. For some time it was thought that his labors were ended, but after a while he revived and said, "I must go on with what I was saying," which he did, conducting the service to its close. His people have proposed to release him from the alternoon service at the Second Church during the winter, but he is reluctant to accept their kindness. It is nearly forty years since he began to serve them, and his heart is so deeply in his work that he is lotn to discontinue it.

FACETIÆ.

Anybody can catch a cold now. The trouble is to let go again, like the man who caught the

Little Laura was tired and sleepy on New-Year's night when she prepared for bed, and forgot to say her "Now I lay me," and in apology to her mother for the neglect said, as she turged away at her little stockings: "I touldn't go to Heaven to-night, mamma, any way in the world, tos I'm too tired."

Not long since an old colored river captain was giving some of his experiences, and during the conversation I asked him if he had ever experienced religion,—there is a continual agitation of this subject among the blacks,—but he said: "No, miss, I never 'sperienced 'ligion yet. 'Ligion is a mighty nice thing fur to handle, an' I don't believe in 'fessin' 'ligion an' actin' as I does, kase Ise a sinnah."

The following epitaphs are cooled from sto in an old burial ground in New Hampshire: Walle I lie moldering in the grave, No mother will my children have; They'll go wandering after me. Oh where is marm? Where can she be?

Under this sod

And under these tree
Lieth the bodY of Samuel Pees.
He's not in this hole,
But only his pod;
Re shelled out his soul

While living men
My tomb do view,
Remember well
Here's room for you. The following is from a Medfield, Mass., grave-

In youth be was a scholar bright, In learning he took great delight, He was the Major's only son; It was for love he was undone. CHURCH SERVICES.

The Rev. John Peddie, D. D., preaches at the Second Church, corner of Morgan and Monroe streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Church, corner of South Park avenue and Thirty-first street, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. J. W. Custis will preach in the Michi-

gan Avenue Church, near Twenty-third street, at -The Rev. R. De Baptiste will preach in Olivet Church, Fourth avenue, near Taylor street, at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

—The Rev. A. Owen will preach in University Place Church, corner of Douglas place and Rhodes avenue, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. E. O. Taylor will preach in the Central Church, No. 290 Orchard street, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. J. Q. A. Henry will preach in the Newton Street Church, corner of Thirty-sight. Dearborn Street Church, corner of Thirty-sixth street, at 10: 30 a. m. and 7: 30 p. m. -The Rev. E. B. Hulbert will preach in the Fourth Church. corner of Washington and Paulina streets, at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.

-The Rev. C. Perren will preach in Western Avenue Church, corner of Warren avenue, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. -The Rev. E. K. Cressy will preach in the Coventry Street Chuich, corner of Bloomingdale road, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. C. E. Hewitt will preach in the Centennial Church, corner of Lincoln and Jackson streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

-The Rev. R. P. Allison will preach in the

streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. R. P. Allison will preach in the North Star Church, corner of Division and Sedgwick streets, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. J. Weddell will preach at 11 a. m. at the South Church, corner of Lake and Bonaparte streets.

—The Rev. Meyer will preach in the First German Church, corner of Bickerdike and Huron streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. J. B. Smith will preach in the First Norwegian Church, corner of West Ohio and Noble streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. J. B. Smith will preach in the First Swedish Church, Oak street, near Sedgwick, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. C. Swift will preach at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at Evangel Church (Rock Island car-shoos), Dearborn, near Forty-seventh street.

—There will be services at 7:30 p. m. at the Tabernacle, Nos. 502 and 304 Wabash avenue. Sunday-school at 2:30 p. m. Mr. B. F. Jacobs, Saperintenden.

—The Rev. W. J. Kermott will preach at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at the Halsted Street Church, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets.

—The Rev. L. G. Clark will preach at the Twenty-firth Street Church, near Wentworth avenue, at 7:30 p. m. Sabbath-school at 2:30 p. m.

The Rev. E. F. Williams will preach at the Forty-fifth street school-house, morning and evening.

—The Rev. T. C. Easton will preach morning.

Cass and Huron streets. Hely Communion at 8 Cass and Huron streets. Hely Communion at 3. m.

The Rev. E. Sullivan will officiate at Trinity Church, corner of Twenty-sixth street and Michigan avenue, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—Cathedral of SS. Peter and rani, corner of West Washington and Peoris streets. The Rt. Rev. W. E. McLaren, S. T. D., Bishop. The Rev. J. H. Knowles, priest in charge. Morning prayer and celebration of the Holy Communion at 8 a. m. and 10:30 a. m. Chorai Evening Prayer at 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. J. Bredberg praches at St. Ansgarius' Church, Sedgwick street, near Chicago avenue, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. Clinton Locke. D. D., preaches at Grace Church, Wabash avenue, near Sixteenth street, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Celebration of the Holy Communion at 8 a. m.

—The Rev. Arthur Ritchie preaches at the Church of the Ascension, corner of LaSalie and Elm streets, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. B. F. Fleetwood preaches at St. Mark's Church, corner of Cottage Grove avenue and Thirty-sixth street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. G. F. Crabmen, D. D., preaches at Mark's Church, corner of Cottage Grove avenue and Thirty-sixth street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. G. F. Crabmen, D. D., preaches at

Mark's Church, corner of Cottage Grove avenue and Thirty-sixth street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. G. F. Cushman, D. D., preaches at St. Stephen's Church, Johnson street, between Taylor and Twelfth, at 10:30 s. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. Lither Pardee preaches at Calvary Church, Warren avenue, between Oakley street and Western avenue, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. T. N. Morrison preaches at the Church of the Epiphany, Throop street, between Monroe and Adams, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. J. W. Petrie preaches at the Church of Our Savior, corner of Lincoln and Beiden avenues, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. Church, Hyde Park avenue, between Porty-ninth and Fiftieth streets, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. Church, Hyde Park avenue, between Porty-ninth and Fiftieth streets, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. Church, corner of West Washington and Robey streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. Church, corner of West Washington and Robey streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. W. D. Owen will preach at the Second Church, Oakley avenue, between Adams and Jackson streets, this morning.

—The Rev. W. D. Owen will preach in the church corner of South Park avenue and Thirty-third street, morning and evening.

—The Rev. G. W. Sweeney preaches in the Pirst Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Thirty fifth street, at 10 s. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. G. W. Sweeney preaches in the First Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Thirty fifth street, at 10 s. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. N. F. Ravilin preaches at No. 381 West Madison street. Evening subject: "The Unity of Christ's Church Under the Similitude of a Flock."

—Elder Raymond will preach at Bur Mission Chapel, No. 359 Third avenue, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

LUTHERAN.

The Rev. Edmund Belfour preaches at the Church

Chapel, No. 389 Third avenue, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

LUTHERAN.

The Rev. Edmund Belfour preaches at the Church of the Holy Trinity, corner of Dearborn avenue and Erie street, this morning:

METHODIST.

The Rev. John Williamson preaches at the Michican Avenue Church. Morning subject: "Work in the Vineyard."

—Mrs. J. F. Willing will preach at Emmanuel Church, corner of Harrison and Paulina streets. Morning subject: "Much from Little." Song service in the evening.

—The Rev. M. M. Parkhurst will preach at the First Church. Morning subject: "Success." Evening: "Salome, the Ballet-Dancer."

—The Rev. S. McChesney preaches at the Park Avenue Church morning and evening.

—The Rev. Dr. Thomas preaches at Centenary Church morning and evening.

—The Rev. Dr. Thomas preaches at Centenary Church morning and evening.

—The Rev. Dr. Thomas preaches at Centenary Church morning and evening.

—The Rev. Dishops S. M. Merrill will preach in Grace Church, corner of North LaSalle and White streets, at 10:30 a. m. At 7:30 p. m. the Rev. Robert D. Sheppard will preach on "Our Mighty Savior."

—The Rev. S. H. Adams preaches at Ada Street.

Robert D. Salesbard Savior."

—The Rev. S. H. Adams preaches at Ada Street Church, between Lake and Fuiton streets, morning and evening. Morning subject: "The Holy Spirit." Evening: "Christ's Parable of the Rich Man and Lazarus."

—The Rev. J. M. Caldwell preaches at the West-The Rev. J. M. Caldwell preaches at the Western Avenue Church morning and evening.

The Rev. A. W. Patten preaches at the Wabash Avenue Church at 11 s. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. F. E. Cleaveland preaches at Grant-Place Church, corner of Larrabee street, morning and evening.

The Rev. W. H. Holmes will preach at 10:30 s. m. and 7:30 p. m. at the Fulton Street Church, corner Artesian avenue.

The Rev. T. P. Marsh will preach at 10:30 s. m. and 7:30 p. m. at St. Paul's Church, Maxwell street near Haisted street.

The Rev. E. M. Boring will preach at the State Street Church morning and evening at the State Street Church.

PRESBYTERIAN.

PRESETTERIAN.

Rev. W. T. Meloy will preach at the First United Church, corner of Monroe and Faulina streets, morning and evening.

—The Rev. Artnur Swazey will preach at the Forty aret Street Church, corner of Prairie avenue, this morning.

Forty-first Street Church, corner of Prairie avenue, this morning.

—Prof. George L. Raymond preaches at the Fifth Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Thirtieth street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject for evening: "Temperance."

—The Rev. J. H. Walker preaches at the Reunion Church, West Fourteenth street, near Throop, morning and evening. Subject for evening: "Mystery and Religious Belief."

—The Rev. Arthur Mitchell, D. D., preaches in the First Church at 10:30 a. m. Evening service at 7:30 p. m. at Raifroad Chapel.

—The Rev. J. Monro Gibson preaches in the Second Church, corner of Michigan avenue and I wentieth street, morning and evening.

—The Rev. J. M. Worrail, D. D., preaches in the Eighth Church, corner of West Washington and Robey streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. John Abbott French preaches in the Fourth Church, corner of Rush and Superior streets, at 10:45 a. m. This church and the New Engiand Congregational will unite in a union meetregational will unite in a ur

streets, at 10:45 a. m. This church and the New Engiand Congregational will unite in a union meeting at 7:45 b. m.

The Rev. Henry T. Miller preaches in the Sixth Church, corner of Oak and Vincennes avenues, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

The Rev. James Maclaughlan will preach in the Scotch Church, corner of Adams and Sangamon streets, morning and ewening.

Prof. F. L. Patton. D. D. L. L. D., preaches in the Jefferson Park Church, corner of Throop streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject for evening: "The Person (not Divinity) of Christ." Communion after morning service.

The Rev. E. N. Barrett will preach in the Westminster Church, corner of Jackson and Peoria streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject: "Cast Up the Highway: Gather Out the Stones." Gospel meeting at 7:30 p. m., at which George W. Sharp will preach.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

The Rev. M. D. Church will preach in St. John's Church morning and evening.

—The Rev. F. W. Adams preaches at St. Mathew's Church, corner of North Clark and Centre streets, this morning.

—The Rev. F. W. Admins preaches at St. Matthew's Church, corner of North Clark and Centre streets, this morning.

—The Rev. H. M. Collisson preaches at St. Paul's Church. Morning subject: "Take ye away the Sone; or, How to Obtain a Spiritual Blessing." Evening: "Justice and Mercy; or, Justly Condemned and Graciously Pardoned."

—Bishop Cheney will preich in Christ Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth street, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Subject for morning; "How the Rich Become Poor." Evening: "How Iknow that the Bible is a Necessity to Man."

—Bishop Cheney will preach at Christ Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth street. Subjects: Morning, "How the Hich Become Poor" evening, "How Do I Know that the Bible is a Necessity to Men."—the first of a course on the "Evidences of Christianity for the People."

—There will be serviced in the evening at Essanuel Church, corner of Twenty-eighth and Hanover streets.

SWEDENBORGIAN.

The Per Levening Presches in Hersbay.

The Rev. I. P. Mercer preaches in Hershey Music Hall at 11 a. m. Sudject: "Christ the Central Life of the World's Religion."

The Rev. L. P. Mercer preaches in Hershey Music Hall at 11 a. m. Subject: "Christ the Central Life of the World's Religion."

SPIRITUALIST.

Mrs. Cora L. V. Richmond, trance lectorer, will speak at the First Society Church corner of Laftin and Monroe streets, at 10'45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Services close with an impromptu poem.

TEMPRIANCE.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union holds daily Gospei meetings in Lower Farwell Hall, 150 Madison street, at 3 p. m. Consecration meetings daily at 2:30 p. m. Leaders for the week are. Monday, Mrs. George Rounds; Tuesday, Mrs. Leaders, Leaders

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Jan. 12—First Sunday after Epiphany.

Jan. 17—Fust.

CATHOLIC.

Jan. 18—Octave of the Epiphany

Jan. 18—Octave of the Epiphany

Jan. 14—St. Hilavy, B. C. D.; St. Feltz, M.

Jan. 15—St. Paul, First Hermit; St. Maur, Abb.

Jan. 16—St. Marcellus, F. M.

Jan. 17—St. Antony, Abb.

Jan. 18—Chair of St. Peter at Rome; St. Prisca,

V. M.

THE DRAMA. CHICAGO.

"THERE IS A TIME TO LAUGH AND A TIME TO WEEP," says the provero, but we suspect Solomon was thinking of the mysterious drama called Human of it familiar to these late generations. The theatre has this advantage over the reality which it seeks to mirror, that it is not only by turns a house of mirth and a home of wo, but often both at once. If, as he sat "beneath the solemn Syrian cedars" penning "upon his awful tablets" these remarkable sentences, an appouncement had been made by the town with the aid of a ram's-born, that a drams entitled "Destiny," by one Sage, was to be represented, we suppose the dry-goods stores and public offices of Jerusalem have been closed during the run of the piece, to bring the people into a fitting frame of mind for the contemplation of a somfire and serious spectacle. Then, when it was all over, there would be a holiday, the people would proceed to sound the loud timbrel, and go forth to enjoy "Champagne and Oysters."

Here, and nowadays, it is all different. We "take them both in" at one sitting if we can, if we can't, we devote the afternoon to fun and the evening to tears. The two emotions mlogle, as easily as black spirits and white, red pirits and gray. And this last week we have een supplied with abundant facilities for in lging at once in the luxuries of grief and the

estactes of mirth.

Mr. Sage's dramatization of "The Tale of Two Cities" is a very creditable effort in the way of "bolling down" a novel into dramatic chapters, but it displays more industry than ingenuity in construction. He has been happy enough in the selection of the incidents, but, after all, he presents us rather with a mere was hardly possible to do otherwise with the materials of this story. It is one thing to be able to write a dramatic parrative; quite another hing to construct a play, as many story-tellers have discovered to their cost. The only method which has ever been successful in an undertak-ing of this kind is to seize the idea of the author, recast it in your imagination, and put it into the new mold. To follow the plot in "Destiny," it is absolutely necessary that the spectator should be familiar with Dickens' story, just as in reading Carlyle's French Revolutio it is requisite that the reader should first be posted as to the historical facts. For this reason, Mr. Sage cannot be said to have done more than produce a good symposis of the work. The piece has met with sincere appreciation from the pubwork with commendable earnestness. Mr. Mc Vicker is at least entitled in this, as in many oilar undertakings, to great credit for his readiness to encourage native talent, whatever may said as to the wisdom of his policy at a time when the public is slow to believe in anything that is not born on foreign soil. It is worthy of remark—and let those who are continually crying for home productions take note of it—that McVicker has pro

ions take note of it—that McVicker has produced more pieces by home writers than perhaps any manager in America. He has almost
invariably lost money on them.

THE PARK COMPANY.

The New York Park 'theatre company close
to-night an engagement at Haverly's which has
not been very remunerative either to the company or the management. Perhaps something
of the indifference manifested toward them was
owing to their coming at a time when the
said management was straining every nerve to owing to their coming at a time when the said management was straining every nerve to call public attention to Mapleson. But if the Park people did not take many ducats away with them, they have left a very agreeable remembrance of their performance. In "Champagne and Oysters" the company struck their happiest vein. This piece is well described in the bill as "as wild, farcical comedy." It is uproariously so, and but for the skillful treatment of such artists as James Lewis, George Stoddart, Whiting, and that charming little soubrette, Sydney Cowell, it would be regarded as a broad burlesque of a farce. Mr. Lewis, in such a part as Godfrey Graham, gives himself up to all the drollery of which his queer phiz and jerky action is capable, and he is certainly one of the most intrinsically funny actors on the stage, especially when unrestrained by the conventionalities of stage decorum. This farce laughs decorum out of countenance, and the audience laugh with it. Miss Annie Stoddart and Miss Helen Sedgwick displayed a discreet sense of laugh with it. Miss Annie Stoddart and Miss Helen Sedgwick displayed a discreet sense of the womanly requirements of the two ladies they respectively represented, and did not overdo the agonizing humor of their situations, which on their part was a triumph of forbearance. Miss Sydney Cowell, as the sprightly Betsey, was more then everything that the part was susceptible of, and as usual carried off the choicest honors of the performance.

These two pieces have furnished the only dramatic entertainment of the week. The variety shows have been occupied with the usual melance, which is best set forth in the three short posters by the able adjective writers.

John T. Raymond was in the city last week on his way to San Francisco.

John T. Hinds takes the road this week with

John T. Hinds takes the road this week with "The Shaughan" party, opening at Ottawa, 11l.

The manager of the Edwin Clifford combina-tion was in the city last week engaging people Gotthold & Rial's "Uncle Tom" combination were in Pittsburg last week. John O'Neill, their Uncle Tom, left them there and returned

Mr. Frank I. Jervis, of this city, has sold to Mr. John T. Hinds his new Irish drams, "The Falls of Clarah," which will be produced two weeks from to-morrow at the Pittsburg Opera-

At the Metropolitan Theatre, Mose Fiske begins an engagement to-merrow evening in a drama entitled "Snowbird," in which he will be supported by Miss Susie Parker and a stock

Frank Beresford, of Forrester's dramatic company, returned from Denver on Friday. He says theatrical business is brisk in these regions. Langrishe has gone to locate in Deadwood, and Nellie Boyd has started for Leadville to open a Mrs. Laura E. Dainty returns to Chicago next

Tuesday after a successful reading tour of eight weeks in the East. Her engagements for this week are: Franklin, Ind., Monday: Grace Church. Chicago, Tuesday; Aurora, Wednesday; Geneseo, Thursday; Chicago, Friday; Blue Island, Saturday.

Island, Saturday.

An entertainment was given Thursday evening at the hall on Wabash avenue, corner of Twenty-second street, by Mrs. Emily F. Evans, a reader of Englewood, assisted by Mr. Harding. Mrs. Evans' selections were well received by the audience, especially her reading of "Kitty Maloney," "The Charcoal Man," and "Leedle Yawcob Strauss," in character.

John Dillon, supported by Mr. John W. Blinsdell and the J. W. Wallack combination, open to-morrow evening at Hooley's Theatre in "Toby the Conjurer," which is another name for "All that Gitters Is Not Gold." The bill will be changed after Wednesday, and on Friday Mr. Dillon will take his benefit, giving three different pieces.

day Mr. Dillon will take his benefit, giving three different pieces.

Mr. Hamlin announces that he is resolved to fight it out on the "smoke-if-you-like" line if it takes him all winter, and ne further designs to "ostracise threadbare dramatic attractions and antiquated ideas from his future programmes." This week he offers a bill of vaudeville and melodrama, including Harry Lawrence and George France and dogs in a local drama entitled "A Block Game."

and George France and dogs in a local drama entitled "A Block Game."

"Rosedale" will be revived to morrow evening at McVicker's Theatre, with the same cast and with the same resplendent mounting which distinguished its former presentation at this theatre. It will be followed by the production of the well-known drama by Buckstone, "Mainen Bushes," and that in turn will give place to a new drama by Mrs. Abby Sage Richardson, entitled "Two Women," which is an adaptation of the novel from which has been taken Mrs. Henderson's "Almost a Life," and Mr. Lafitte Johnson's "Within an Juch of His Life." It differs, we understand, from both these versions, hardly anything having been drawn from the novel but the plot.

SHE WASN'T SCARED.

To the Editor of The Tribing.

Guicago, Jan. II.—In justice to Miss Amie Gordon, will you kindly state that the report rirculated throughout the city that Miss Gordon's late illness was caused by a "scare" is notrne. The facts of the case are that Miss Gordon had been quite ill for several days previous to the announcement of her appearance at McVicker's Theatre, and left her bed, notwithstanding her physician's orders to the contrary, to oblige the management, and gave a very satisfactory rehearsal, promising every success in the part of Serpotetic. But on her way nome

she caught fresh cold, and was compelled to NEW YORK. THE ROW BETWEEN FISKE AND HARKINS.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.
NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The exceedingly lively broll at the Fifth Avenue Theatre shows signs of following in the wake of Tennyson's "Brook," and "going on forever." Stephen Fiske isn't an easy man to get along with as partner, but he's much less easy to get rid of. Ever since Harkins applied for a dissolution of partnership, Fiske has been fighting with a perseverance that is quite pretty to look upon. He came back at Dan with a document which alleged that he (Harkins) was a villain of the deepest dye; and an inebriate, go, to; and a vagabond, go to; and the worst actor in the world, go to. But he protested that the partnership should not be broken up, although he consented to the appointment of a Receiver. Ex-Judge Bedford has filled that position ever since, and things went along swimmingly enough until Monday night, when the actors struck for salaries, and the play had to stop. In the meantime, the Gilseys had served dispossession papers on the firm, because the rent, amounting to \$750 a week, had not been paid for a fortnight. That

was the last straw, and IT BUSTED THE CAMEL'S SPINE on mighty short order. It is thought that, with no company and no theatre, Fiske won't insist on the partnership any longer.

Dropping into Harkins' room the other night, I found Rullman, the famous ticket and libretto

He was alone and inclined to lo a little talking, and so I let him whiz. He told me that it was that he had loaned \$2,500 to the firm, -having first refused to let Fiske have it alone; that it was to have been repaid in weekly installments of \$250; and that, instead of paying him, Fiske had banked over \$1,000 of it in his own name Rullman was very graphic in his description of Fiske's proceedings, and wound up by saying that, if the firm should be dissolved, Harkins could have \$50,000 more with which to run the theatre, should be need it, but Stephen should not have a red cent! The Gilseys have also sided with Harkins, and, if I were doing anything in the prophetic line, I should say that within a fortnight be will be "boss" at the Fifth Avenue. "Doctor Cline," an adaptation of the German comedy "Doctor Klaus," will e the first attraction, and will be followed by other stock pieces, cast to the full strength of s new company. Just at present, however, mat

ters are stationary.

Several capitalists, who believed the theatre would be without a tenant, are understood to have applied for a lease. Prominent among them stood Leonard Grover, who announced that he would make the thing "go," if he had to sink his entire fortune doing it. Hoop-la!

ROBSON AND CRANE, after taking all the cash out of the towns along the Eastern Circuit, have anchored for a week in Brooklyn, at Col. Sinn's theatre. They are playing the Two Drom os to tremendous au diences, and bringing joy to the heart of the management. I met Billy Crane on Broadway yesterday. He was as radiant as a morning

"How goes it, William?" quoth I. (I an speaking of a Shakspearean actor now,-hence the "quoth.")

First-rate. Making more money than we know what to do with. If the Government had only delayed putting their 4 per cent bonds on the market until next month, Rob and would have subscribed for the whole lot."

"Fact! Well, I should think so! Ob, by the way; last time I saw you. Rob had the rheu-matics so had that our legs had a very dissimilar and unsatisfactory expression. But I've got him now, and he can't play that on me "How did you do it?"

"Oh, I went to work and made a set of pads out of the fibres of a cer. ain kind of wood, of which I alone possess the secret. Every time the weather is damp, Rob gets the rheumatism, balloons. Now the peculiarity of this good is that, when the air is anything but dry, the it's a big thing."

And Billy started for rehearsal at a brisk trot, before I could tell him a story I heard awhile ago, about a man named Washington, who

Presidential elections that are past and gone, I've got something for them to look up. You see, I expect to live to a good old age, or I wouldn't wait until then. But, anyhow, its A QUEER SORT OF A MYSTERY, and it ought to be solved. Just watch, now

while I heave it at you. Why do married actresses hate to have it known that they are not single? If you want to have it proven in nine languages that you're an awful liar, all you've got to do is to give it away that some actress is married, and she'll make it hotter for you than the hinges of Satan's back-kitchen door. I caught it that way once myselt,—and I've been a trifle dazed on the subject ever since. It was brought to mind at the Standard Theatre on Monday night. I presume that everybody knows that little Katy Maynew is he wife of a Mr. Widmer, who leads the orchestra in a San Francisco theatre. She is also the possessor of a wedding-ring, which she wears when on the stage covered up by a broad piece of blue ribbon. Those who knew about the ring business understood it Monday night; but everybody else was wondering what the ribbon meant. Why not either wear the ring in

ribbon meant. Why not either wear the ring in sight, or else take it off?
In a dispatch to Tuesday's paper I told the readers of The Tribune that "Miliss" had been well received on the whole, especially as regarded the last act. I don't think too much praise can be given Horace McVicker for the way he has arranged such material as he had at hand. And I cannot help thinking that, if he had dramatized the whole story in the first place, the piece would have been more successful. Mr. Henderson has mounted the drama with a lavish and tasteful hand, and it ought to draw through the two weeks for which it is up. There is one thing, though, which might easily be improved. The "property" coach, used in the last act, is a triffe the worst I ever saw. The wheels are slenderer than those of the lightest the last act, is a triffe the worst I ever saw. The wheels are slenderer than those of the lightest buggy, and the body of the vehicle is upheld by a couple of obtrusively obvious props. The best acting done in the piece was Mr. LeClercq's performance of MecSnagley. It was the hit of the evening, and was not marred by any shakiness as to the lines, as some of the other characterizations were. Mr. Weaver, who played O'd Bummer Smith, was at times so confidential that he couldn't be heard across the footlights. So was Miss Mayhew. But a good deal of that was of course due to the first night.

The other "M'liss" party, under the management of John McDonough and Ed Lamb, opened in Pittsburg Monday night. A professional gentleman who left there that evening says the advance said of seats up to 7 o'clock p. m. had 'reached the total number of three. By which I judge there is mourning in the house of McDonough & Lamb.

By which I judge there is mourning in the house of McDonough & Lamb.

AT THE PARK THEATRE

Colville is still drawing crowds to see his physiological museum. The "Babes in the Wood," which has comprised the bill so far, is to be taken off to morrow night, and will be substituted by "Robinson Crusce." Robinson hasn't been here for a long time now, and will probably be greeted by a rush of business. When he withdraws John Owens will slide in as Caleb Piummer, in "Dot," Mr. Abbey is putting in his best licks to make Mr. Owens' engagement one of the most brilliant of the season. The scenery will be new for every act, the vision scepe in the first act will be elaborated to fix utmost by a specially engaged chorus, and the characters in the play will be put into the hands of first-class artists. Among those already engaged are C. W. Couldock for John Perrybingle; J. C. Padgett, Tackcton; H. S. Duffleid, Nad Pleammer; Minnie Palmer, Dot; Ada Gilman, Tilly Slowboy; Mrs. J. W. Brutone, Mrs. Piedding; and Josephine Baker, Mny Fiedding. Mr. Padgett has played the part cast to him with a good deal of success before, and Harry Duffleld has also done Nod. Mr. Couldock is known as one of the best Caleb Plummers on the stage, and he is sure to play John "for all he's worth." Miss Gilman played Tidy at the Boston Museum some years ago, and made a hit with the part.

Mr. Abbey has been making money rapidly for the past twelve weeks with his star engage-

ments, and, although he lost heavily the first of the season, he is well ahead now. At the close of Owens' engagement the stock company will come back to produce "Engaged," in which Mr. Sothern was to have appeared. And, speaking of the company, Mr. Abbey denies the rumor that James Lewis is going to play in Duff's "Pinafore" party. Duff announced him, but he must have been counting his chickens before the leggs were laid. Lewis will not leave Abbey at all.

leave Abbey at all.

JOHN A. STEVENS

bas split with the capitalist who was backing him in his "Unknown" venture. The company arrived in town this week, and several dates were canceled. But Stevens isn't going to quit at this stage of the game—not if he knows it. He has reorganized his combination, and on Monday will take the road, managing its affairs himself in addition to playing the principal

He has reorganized his combination, and on Monday will take the road, managing its affairs himself, in addition to playing the principal part in his lurid drama. He says he is going to make more momey than Bonanza Mackey ever saw. Well, here's luck!

The reports of business outside New York are generally of an unfavorable nature. But from one or two places the stories are immense. In Philadelphia, Jonn McCullough opened his second week on Monday with a \$1,300 house, and has played pretry close to that figure all through the engagement. Den Thompson, too, has struck the "pay streak" at the Gayety Theatre in Boston. The house is a small one, and will only hold about \$700 at once, but it has been packed every night. J. P. Hill, the manager of Thompson's company, must have received his ideas of newspaper advertising in Chicago,—where they know how to do it better than in any other city in the United States. He had a whole page of the Boston Hereila a couple of Sundays ago, and told me that it had cost him \$500... "But," he added, "I got it all back before the week was out. The newspaper is 100 per cent better as an advertising medium than the finest lot of poster paper in the world?"

THE REAPPEARANCE OF LESTER WALLACK at his own theatre has not been all that it was hoped. For two or three nights the business was large, but since then it has grown smaller

hoped. For two or three nights the business was large, but since then it has grown smaller and beautifully less. Whether Mr. Merritt's play killed Lester's drawing capacity, or Lester killed the play, only an expert can say. But a grown head at grassing would be sup to think green hand at guessing would be apit to think that mutual murder had been attempted. This is the final week of "At Last." The piece will be withdrawn Saturday night, and "Ours" will fill its place. Then we shall see what we shall see. But if something don't set the wheels going again, Mr. Wallack will have to go starring

see. But if sometoing don't set the wheels going again, Mr. Wallack will have to go starring so as to support his theatre: which would be rough on him at his time of life.

The Lyceum has been devoted to "Evangeline" this week. The cast, taken as a whole, is rather above anything Mr. Rice has ever given. Mr. Fortescue plays Catherine as nobody ever played it before, and the part assumes much greater prominence at his bands than it has done hitherto. Mr. Forrester is also new to the metropolis in LeBiane; but he plays the will notary better than anybody I ever saw, excepting Billy Crane. All the old favorites are still included in the cast. Miss Lizzie Webster's shapely limbs are epeased in more resplendent embellishments than of yore, but she's the same bright-eyed and statuesque Gabrie! she used to was. Venic Clancy improves upon acquaintance, as Evangeline, and the other parts are well done. The house last night was fully as large as at the opening, and the piece will no doubt run several weeks.

"DAYY CROCKET!"

didn't get here in time to play Tue-day night, even, and "Jane Erre" was given instead. It was a stupendous and monumental performance. At its close Mr. Mayo, who had arrived during the evening, came before the curtain and explained that he had been snow-bound and

during the evening came before the curtain and explained that he had been snow-bound and

explained that he had been snow-bound and couldn't get there before. The audience recovered its equanimity enough to applaud him heartly. He will appear to-night.

At the Olympic, George Jones, alias the Count Johannes, has been playing at "Richard III." since Monday night. Bean-blowers, overripe cats, and eggs that have entered their dotage, have no terrors for him. There is a regular riot in the auditorium every night; but Jones actually thinks he has made a great hit.

The Foy sisters are playing at the Globe Theatre, in an excellent thing of its sort, entitled "Mischief." It is built on the Vokes order of architecture, and is interpreted in a very satisfactory manner. W. H. Lytell, Harry Allen, and Florence Ellis fill the parts not taken order of architecture, and is interpreted in a very satisfactory manner. W. H. Lytell, Harry Allen, and Florence Ellis fill the parts not taken by the Foys. The Globe has apparently entered upon a successful season under Murtha's management. It is said to be making money.

At the Broadway Barney Macauley is playing his last week. He has had a run of a month with his "Messenger from Jarvis Section," and has done well financially. On the 27th of January he opens at the Globe in Bostom under Stetson's management. He will give place at the Broadway to

Broadway to

THE LINGARDS,
who are going to do "Les Fourchambault,"
adanted by W. G. Dalziell, the husband of pretty Dickie Lingard. The run of the piece will be
wholly determined by its reception, and at its
close, Mr. Edgar, one of the managers of the
Broadway, will "make his metropolitan debut
(I am quoting from the posters) in King Lear."
I see by the papers that Mr. Tom Hall has
opened his season at the Varieties Theatre, in
New Orleans, at last. When they had the vel-New Orleans, at last. When they had the low fever down there last fall I suppose T was the worst scared man in the country. flitted between here and Philadelphia for w filtted between here and Philadelphia for weeks at a time, like an uneasy spectre; and he remained in this vicinity long after both of the other New Orlesns theatres had opened, and were coming money. He would walk up and down Broadway by the hour, totally obivious of everything around him. Why, I saw him gaze at a single bottle in a druggist's window exactly twenty minutes one day; and another afternoon, standing in front of the Union Square Theatre, it took him just six minutes to decide whether he'd go in or not. he'd go in or not.

He is the same man who managed the New Chicago Theatre for McVicker one season. If

he was as sleepy then as he is now, it's no wo der he busted! ELSEWHERE.

THE BIRTHPLACE OF EDWIN BOOTH. A correspondent sends us the following ac

count of a recent visit to the old home of the elder Booth:

While rambiling in the East during the past summer, I found myself in the neighborhood of the old home of the great actor, and determined to visit it. Early one morning in July I arrived at Port Deposit, a small lumbering town on the Lower Susquenanna, and procured the services of a barefoot boy to row me across the river. The sceen here was one of picturesque beauty. The stream above, glancing in the morning's sunlight, was studded with low green islands, a long chain of wooded bluffs guarded either shore, and afar off down the river could be seen a massive iron bridge spanning the head of the Chesappeake, while a little to the right rose the roofs and spires of the old historic town of Havre de Grace. After tarrying a moment in my paseage to enjoy it, I was landed at a small, old-fashioned hamlet in Harforti County, Md., and, inquiring for the Bel Air road, started off at a smart pace, staff in hand. A brisk walk of several hours along a lonely road, bordered on either hand with foreats and fleids of ripening grain, brought me to a small red school-house on the outskirts of a wood, at which, I was toid, those children whose fame is now world-wide received their early education. Near this, a decrept and mach-abused old gate, fit emblem of the whole place, was vainly striving to guard the entrance of a narrow lane. Passing cown the latter, a mere wagon-trackedged with thick underbrush, I soon emerged into a little open valley, surrounded on three sides with forests, and at the time of my visit doing duty as one vast cornfield. At a short distance was the farm-house, with it is accompanying buildings, partly hidden oy a climp of frees. Booth had a truly poetic spirit, and was an ardent lover of untamost and the surrouse passions that shake make markind, was soothed and quieted by her solitudes, and many of the happiest and best days of his life were passed here in retirement. He purchased this place soon after his strival from London, and, had he sough

them all to flight by the mere power of his ferrible

" SHYLOCK" OUT WEST. We have just seen a play-bill from Des Moines, Ia., which announces the production at the Academy of Music of "Shakspeare's masterpiece, 'The Merchant of Venice,'" with a his torical sketch of the drama by the Hon. J. S. Runnels. The programme adds, "All who have neard this well-known master of social and political oratory, know what to expect from him on such a theme as Shakspeare." This is what we have got. It is a synopsis of the plot, and as a work of research it is incomparable:

Scene I.—Antonio's Melancholy Forebodings of the Evil in Store for Him; Efforts of his Friends, Solanio, Salarino, and Gratiano, to Dispel His Gloom; Bassanio Tells His Wealth of Love for Portia, and Pleads His Poverty of Purse; Antonio to Piedge His Credit to aid Bassanio's Amour. Scene II.—Portia and Nerissa; Sparkling Dialogue on Portia's Sultors. (It will be remembered that this is one of Mrs. Scott-Siddons' favorite selections.) selections.)
Seene III. — Bassanio sues Shylock for a Loan of
3.000 Ducats; Shylock's Scathing Reply to Anlonio;
the Bond and the Pound of Flesh. (Often read by
J. E. Murdoch.)

Scene I.—Launcelot tries Confusion with Old Gobbo.
Seene II.—Parting of Launcelot and Jessica;
"Adien! Tears Exhibit my Tongue."
Seene III.—Plot to Steal Jessica.
Seene IV.—Skylock's Parting with Launcelot.
Seene V.—Jessica Flies from her Father's Hone
with Lorenzo.

Scene I.—Shylock Bewais the Loss of His Duc-ats and His Daughter: Tubal Reports His Failure to Find-Jessica; News of Antonio's Losses. Scene II.—Choosing from the Caskets; Bassan-io's Successes; Betrothal of Gratiano and Ne-

riss.

Scine III.—Antonio in Chains, Begs Shylock for Mercy; "I will not hear thee speak—I'll have my bond."

Scene IV.—Portia and Neriesa Fly to the Rescue of Antonio. of Antonio.
Scene V. - Launcelot Cheers Jessica-"Truly, I think you are damned!"

Scene I.—Lancelot Cheers Jessica—"Iruly, I think you are damed."

Scene J.—Trial Scene Before the Duke; Shylock. Shatpening His Knife, Deinands His Pound of Flesh; Duke Unable to Decide Cause; Arrival of Young Juage (Portia); Antonio Bares His Bosom for the Knife; Portia's Affecting Plea for Mercy (often quoted in school-books): "There is no power in the tongue or man to alter me—I have an oath in Heaven." Portia's Decision: "This bond doth givethee here no jot of blood!" Joy over Antonio's Rescue; Shylock's Humility.

Scene I.—Lorenzo and Jessica Seated in the Avenue to Portia's House; "How sweet the moonlight sleeps upon this bank"; Return of Portia and Nerissa's Well-feigned Displeasure at the Loss of their Husband's Rings: Gratlana's liappy Close.

Well, while I live I'll fear no other thing So sore, as keeping safe Nerissa's fing.

GREEN-ROOM NOTES.

GREEN-ROOM NOTES.

The Kiralfy brothers are playing "The Black Crook" and "The Deluge" at Toronto, Can-

Rose Evtinge has been obliged to cancel ber engagements by reason of illness, and is confined to her residence in New York. She brokedown from overwork, and is in need of rest. An illiterate Pizarro, who failed to compre hend the word eacique, exclaimed, "My Lord neath yonder palm we have captured a cask." "Rôll it in," yelled the tragedian, "and let's burst in the bung."

burst in the bung."

Mazgie Mitchell first appeared as Fanchon under Ben De Bar's management in New Orleans on Feb. 23, 1861. Since then she has played it 3,300 times. She claims that no other person has played any one play as many times.

Janauschek is doing very well in the South. The country critics say that if she weighed some 200 pounds less she would be more romantic; when, with a wild cry, she throws her arms round the neck of her stage lover, he has to "brace up" with a will to prevent things becoming a general wreck.

Mrs. John T. Raymond has paid Mrs. Burnett a handsome sum for the right to produce "That Lass o' Lowrie's " in America. The company now playing with her embraces, among other well-known names, those of Junius Brutus Booth, William Davidge, and Geraldine Maye. Mrs. Raymond plays the part of Joan. Slips of many of the flowers that were strewn

over Montague's mortal emains in San Fran-cisco were planted at the time, and, by great care on the part of Mrs. Barton Hill, have taken root, and are flourishing. When a proper medium can be found, these living plants will be sent to the dead actor's mother and sister in

England.

The wife of Charles R. Thorne, Jr., of the Union Square Theatre, New York, received as a Christmas present a fine brown-stone house in East Fifty-third street from her father, ex-Mayor Swift of Philadelphia, who requested her to have the house frescoed and turnished throughout, regardless of cost, at the expense of the donor, who is a wealthy merchant of the Quaker City. At the London Glube, Alexander Henderso

a novelty,—two troupes of children from Italy, one composed of opera bouffe singers and the other ballet dancers, none of whom are under 9 nor over 15 years of age. These little people were discovered and taken to London by Chizzola, ci-devant manager of the Fourteenth Street Theatre in New York.

Street Theatre in New York.

An Uregon critic expresses his admiration for Ada Cavendish in this enthusiastic manner: "Miss Cavendish was in her most charming stage-dress last evening. How a Telegram reporter envied Claude Methotte, who made love to her Panime. How he envied the boys in the gallery, who had a better view of the scenery. Visions of warm apple-dumplings flitted before the eyes of the reporter, and when he took a steady and prolonged aim with his borrowed opera-glasses he distinctly felt the cream sauce trickle down the corners of his month as of old."

"Hamlet" was on the bill-boards not a bun-

"Hamlet" was on the bill-boards not a hundred miles from Stoke-upon-Trent, and the property manager, having been disappointed of a consignment of dresses, was forced to apply to a local dealer to supply the deficiency. To propitiate the gentleman, a seat for the first night was forwarded to him. All went well till the leading tragedian, who was playing Hamlet, came to the words, "These but the trappings and the suits of wo." When up rose the dealer in dress, in dire wrath, and exclaimed, in stentorian tones, "Ere, I say, Governor, draw it mild; they're my togs! I lent 'em to Mr. Blank for two quid."—London Examiner.

Mary Anderson is still full of reminiscences of her meanderings about the tomb of the Bard of Avon. "In the evening," she says to an interviewer, "I wandered out all alone into the graveyard, and I wanted to look through the church window in hope of seeing the Shakspeare memorial. I got on top of a tombstone, but in my eagerness to get a look through the window I slipped and fell,—fell-flat upon my face on the ground. That was my midnight visit to the graveyard." When Miss Mary goes back to Stratford-upon-Avon her mamma should be careful not to let her stay out late at night. This kind of hero-worship might damage her beauty.

This kind of hero-worship might damage her beauty.

The Paris correspondent of the Boston Courier writes: If I want to make anybody connected with the Odeon Theatre angry, I have only to ask: "Has Pierre Newski given you a supper!" It is a custom here that when a play has been performed 100 times anybody connected with the theatre where it is played is invited to a feast. A few days before "Les Danicheff" had reached its 100th performance, Pierre Newski was "unexpectedly called out of Paris by important business." He did not return here for three weeks. He then made apologies to all the actors of the Odeon, and said he would make ample amends at the 200th performance. He disappeared then as he had done before. He again made apologies, and again disappeared, and this has been his course all along. He consequently is execrated by everybody connected with the Odeon.

Dan Rice says that the following compose the

people come to dinner. This home tableau, which has nothing of home in its racket and movement, will make the fortune of the 'Age ingrat.'"

MUSIC. AT HOME.

THE MAPLESON OPERA SEASON.

The cosy and snug little English opera seas which Mr. Hess and Miss Abbott have given us has closed, and a host of her friends and admirers will wish the plucky little woman good luck. We now turn from the English to the Italian season, which promises, if reputation rilliant than we have heard since 1865. We have already made our readers so fully acquaint ed with the details of the season that little is now left to say. The outlook in the way of sale and preparation indicates a series of perform-ances that will be memorable, and that 1879 will occupy the same remarkable place in our operatic annals as 1859 and 1865. The troupe will arrive to-day, and to-morrow evening the work will begin. As a matter of interest to the patrons of the opera, we print the order of carriage service which Mr. Haverly has issued: "Carriages will approach the Monroe street entrance from Clark street, and depart on Dearborn street, going to the south. Carriages will approach Dearborn street entrance from Mani-son street, and depart on Monroe street, going to the east. The occupants, as well as the driver, of each carriage will be given duplicate each carriage comes to the canopied entrance at which its occupants alighted its number can be very careful to return to the proper entrance. As a matter of general interest, we append the casts for this week, the operas being given

	In the order in which they appear.	
	"CARMEN."	1
	Don Jose Signor Campanini	L
r	Escamillo (Toreador) Signor Del Puente	
	Il Dancairo	1
	Il Remendado Signor Grazzi	1
ī	Zuniga	1
	Morales Signor Boili	1
	Michaela	1
	Paquita	
	Mercedes	1
	Canada (a general Mile Minnie Hank	1
	Carmen (a gypsy)	
		1
	ElvinoSignor Frapolit	1
	11 Conte Rodolfo Signor Foli	
	Alessio Signor Grazzi	4
E	Un Notaro Signor Bolli	1
	Lisa Mlle. Robiati	1
	Teresa Mile. Filomena	
	Amina Mme. Etelka Gerster	1
	"LE NOZZE DI FIGARO."	т
	Cherubino Mile. Minnie Hauk	1
	Figaro Signor Gaiassi	11
	Il Conte Almaviva Signor Del Puente	11
	Dr. Bartolo M. Thierry	1
	Don Basilio Signor Bignardi	н
	Don Carzio Signor Grazzi	11.
	Marcellins	
	Susannan	١,
	"LUCIA DI LANNERMOOR."	13
	Edgardo Signor Gillandi	Ι.
	Enrico Aston Signor Galassi	H
П	Brimanda Signar Pali	1

Alias
Lucia Mme. Etelka Gerster

Lucia Signor Campanini
Il Conte di Luna Signor Galassi
Ferrando Signor Franceschi
Ruiz Signor Bolla
Lucia Mile. Bobatti
Leonora Mme. Lablache
Inez Mme. Marie Roze

La SONNAMBULA."

Amina Mme. Etelka Gerster

"CARMER."

Carmen Mille. Minnie Hauk

Lacor Mille. Minnie Hauk

the London Fgaro of Dec. 18 the always relia-ble "Cherubino" says: "On Dec. 30 the Ma-pleson company leaves New York for Boston, playing there till Jan. 11; Chicago from Jan. 13 to 25; St. Louis Jan. 27 to Feb. 1; and Cincin-San Francisco will probably be visited from Feb. 15 to March 12 (I am told, in consequence of an offer of £24,000 for twenty performances) There will then be Philadelphia from March 17 to 22; Washington March 24 and 25; Baltimore March 26 and 27; and New York from March 28 to April 12, after which the company will imme

America next winter."
THE ADELAIDE PHILLIPS COMPANY. The Grace Church concert, to be given under the suspices of the Benevolent Society of that church, promises to be, both socially and musically, one of the brilliant successes of the week. eral weeks past to give eclat to the occasion by the attendance in a body of the so-ciety people of the South Division, and, as Grace Church never fails in this direction, it is fair to presume that Plymouth Church on Tuesday evening will be crowded. Musically the arrangements are very complete and almost too liberal in the supply of material. The chief feature will be the return, after lour years' absence, of Adelaide Phillips to our concert stage, bringing with her Phillips to our concert stage, bringing with her the favorite concert tenor, Tom Karl, and two new artists, Marie Stone as soprano and W. H. MacDonald, basso, with Sig. Tomasi as musical director. Associated with these artists will be the popular St. Cedlia Quartette and the Ameteur Piano Quartette, consisting of Mrs. Charles J. Haines, Mrs. Robert Clark, Miss Lou Stager, and Miss Fannie Parsons, together with Mrs. Clara D. Stacy and Fritz Foltz as soloists, and Prof. Baumbach as organist. In addition to these musical attractions, elecutionary features will be contributed to the varied programme by Mrs. Dainty, who will make her only appearance here this season on this fecusion, and William Hawley Smith, who will make his debut. The following is the programme:

each piece was played cannot be too highly com-pitmented, the tasteful registration, smooth touch, and truly artistic conception of the com-poser's design, merit equal praise." Mr. Eddy, assumes his new position as organist of the First Presbyterian Church to-day.

THE CHICAGO WAGNER VEREIN.

The residence of Dr. Florence Ziegfield, 44
Loomis street, was the scene of a very pleasant
event on Tuesday evening last, the occasion peing a reception and dinner given to August
Wilhelmi. The affair in every essential was
characterized by that completeness of detail for
which the host is so famous, and is also notable
for the resolutions adopted with regard to the
music of the future. To this end a society, to
be known as the "Wagner Society," was formed, with Wilhelmi as Honorary President, Dr.
Florence Ziegfield Vice-President, with the
usual Soard of Directors. What the end of this
Society is to be time alone must determine, as
the public will not be acquainted with
its workings until designs and plans
are fully matured and developed,
after the organization Wagner was notified of
the fact by telegraph. As those present were
August Wilhelmi, Emil Lubling, Otto Lob,
Dr. George Kellogg, Louis Falk, J. F. Hattstaedt, G. Munier, and E. G. Newell, we presume we are authorized to accept these eight
as the Wagner representatives in this city, with
Mr. Ziegfeld added, and Wilhelmi as their foreign champion. Any tergiversations, therefore,
in the future may be addressed to them. We
have a communication too long to publish today, in which the writer asks for the meaning
of the Vorspiel to "Tristan and Isolde." We
refer him to Mr. Newell.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

The Chicago Lady Quartette appeared with THE CHICAGO WAGNER VERBIN.

The Chicago Lady Quartette appeared with Mrs. Mina G. Slavton, elocutionist, at Sandwich, Ill., last Tuesday evening, and met with great auccess, being repeatedly encored.

Donavin's Original Tennesseans, the troupe of colored singers who made such a success in of colored singers who made such a such this city some six years ago, will reappear here in three concerts, Jan. 30, 31, and Feb. 1.

Mr. Ben Owen has been secured as organist of the Plymouth Congregational Church in this city. His excellent reputation as a musician and his scholarly ability will give a new impulse to the music in this church. The St. Louis papers announce that Miss Alice Lansden and Miss Minnie Curtis will remain in the First Presbyterian choir in that city during the present year. The organist is Mr. A. G. Robyn, who was planist in the Emma Abbott concert troupe last season.

Signor Farini, at the head of an opera troupe, including Mme. Clara Lang Ziegler, Signora Bassetti, Fridora, and Ravini, have returned from a trip to St. Paul and LaCrosse, where they have been giving "Il Trovatore" and "Martha" with very line success, according to the local papers.

concerts is announced to occur early in February. Season-ticket holders will receive with pleasure the announcement that for this concert the violibist Remenyi has been secured, and will appear with the orchestra in several concerted numbers.

A reception will be given by the pupils of Miss and Mr. Root to Mr. N. Ledochowski, on Wednesday at 2:30 p. m. at Miss Root's music room, 31 Express Building. A programme will be performed of piano music by Mr. Ledochowski, and vocal numbers by Mrs. Adams, the Misses Henderson, Harmon, Root, and others. A correspondent writes: "Did Emily Soldene A correspondent writes: "Did Emily Soldene appear here in opera previous to the Fire; if so at what place? Is this Wilhelmj's first appearance in this country!" Miss Soldene made her debut in this city at Hooley's Theater, April 28, 1875, in "Geneviere de Brabant." This is Wilhelmj's first visit to America and we hope it won't be the last.

Mr. Liebling played with the Wilhelmj com-pany at Milwaukee, and was splendidly received. The Bach G minor Fugue seemed to be the pland triumph of the concert, and was pronounced a masterly performance. Mr. Liebling will remain with the party until they reach Louisville, re-turning to Chicago on the 23d inst., when he will resume his work.

will resume his work.

The programme for the Turner-Hall concert this afternoon includes Michaeli's "Turner March," overture to "Don Giovanni," Stranss' "Village Swallows' Waltz," march from Gonnod's "Queen of Saba," overture to Gade's "Ossian," Mendelssohn's "Hunter's Song," Liszt's "Third Khapsodie," Schreiner's "Potpourri Humoresque," and Spindler's "Hussar Ride."

Ride."

Mr. W. S. B. Mathews will give his lecture on "The Modern Romantic School of Music" at Park Institute, next Friday evening. Miss Lydia Harris will play the illustrations, consisting of Schumann's Romance in F sharp, Novellette in E. and "Etudes Symphoniques;" Chopin's Imprompta in A flat, Rondo in E flat, and Andante and Poionaise in E flat, op. 22; the Tausig "Invitation to the Dance;" and Liszt's "Tannhauser March."

Tausig "Invitation to the Dance;" and Liszt's
"Tannauser March."

A very pleasant and largely-attended "musical" was given at Prof. Watson's on Wednesday evening last, the programme of which, entirely for the piano, was performed by Mrs. Haines, Mrs. Barbour, the Misses Crosby, Spauiding, Chamberiain, Scheffer, Lunt, Root, Sprague, Allport, and Mr. Lutkin. The most ambitious number of the programme was three movements of Schumann's B flat major Symphony for two pianos, performed by Miss Lunt, Mr. Lutkin, aliss Allport, and Mrs. Barbour.

It will be pleasant news to Mme. Rive-King's many friends in this city that she has joined Remenyi and organized a company called the "Remenyi-Rive-King Combination." The members of the troupe are Rement, Mme. Rive-King, Miss Gertrude Franklin, soprano: Miss Helen Wimant, aito: Signor Campobello, baritone; and Ferdinand Dulcken, accompanist, who was here with Mme. Essipoil. Mme. King plays in the Brooklyn Philharmonic (Thomas, conductor) Jan. 17: in the Harvard Symphony concert, Boston, Jan. 30; in the Carlberg Symphony concert, Boston, Jan. 30; in the Carlberg Symphony concert, New York, Feb. 14; and with Theodore Thomas soon.

The Faculty of the New Athenseum Conservatory of Music are about to carry out a place of
its Director, Prof. Fuchs, which is to give weekly chamber concerts, wherein will be produced
works of the classical authors and shose of the
later composers of note, comparatively unknown
here, viz.: Erumannsdarber, E. Franck, R.
Fuchs, Goetz, Gotthard, Herzogenkerg, A.
Dietrich, Huber, Rudorff, Urrich, Veit, Wuellner, Zellner, Nicode, Alkan, Sandre, Asantschewsky, Moszkowski, Mackenzin, Rimski,
Karsakoff, Savasato, and others. Mme. Koelling
will participate in these concerts, singing airs
from the oratorios, and sours of the newer
masters.

The New York Empire But entire in the control of the newer

from the oratorios, and songs of the newer masters.

The New York Evening Post cruelly says: "Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Washington will for a time enloy the foreign imported opera. All the Special Agents of the Treasury may perhaps storm at the folly of allowing foreign singing birds to come in free of duty, while that incomparable Egderal officer, Collector Smith, of Chicago, may argue (in a three-column newspaper article) that the importation of these human singing birds into New York was an outrage and insult to the great American port of entry, Chicago, Yet, luck go with them, and may they soon return to us in good feather, and especially in good voice."

A new combination, called the Chase Concert Company, has been organized in this city, and will travel during the present month. The company includes Mrs. Jennie May Jewett, seprano; Miss Mary C. Harrison, alto; Mr. Frank K. Root, tenor; Mr. John E. McWade, baritone; Miss Kate Funck, violinist; and Miss Jessie F. Root, pianist. The route will be as follows: Milwankee, Jan. 12; LaCrosse, 13th; Winona, 14th; Lake City, 15th, Red Wing, 16th; Hastings, 17th; St. Paul, 20th; Stillwater, 21st; Minneapolis, 22d; Fairbault, 23d; Owatonna, 24th; Rochester, 27th; Sparta, 23th; Appleton, 29th; Oshkosh, 30th; and Fond du Lac, 31st. The company is a very snug collection of very nice singers, upon whom our country friends may count for very pleasant concerts.

miss durie stone.

Miss Juries Stone.

Miss Juries Stone.

A feed stays before "Lees Danieled to a fees, a few days before "Lee Danieled to a fees, a few days before "Lee Danieled to the Combine of the

eleven weeks of opera, it is estimated that he has taken in about \$115,000 at the Academy and has realized \$10,000 from four perfor Brooklyn, making a grand total of \$125,000 a receipts. His expenses were in the neighbor, hood of \$10,000 a week, or not less than \$110.90 for the eleven weeks: and to this must be added the \$5,000 which it took to cross the Atlanta This total of \$115,000 deducted from the total This total of \$113,000 deducted from the total receipts, the impresario has cleared \$10,000, or perhaps \$1,000 a week for his care and constant labor. Considering what a task it is to preserve the peace in a company, and the risk run of the peace in a company, and the risk run of the peace in a company. the peace in a company, and the risk run of losing a large amount of money invested, no body will be disposed to grumble at these wages,—for wages they are, and hard-carned. Counting in the \$15,000 paid for traveling, with the same large figures to be paid for occeptate and chorus, it is difficult to see how Col. Mapleson can get rich off of his uitside tour, even on terins so liberal as those offered by Mr. Haverly. Like the season here, it is a venture. The impresario is always an alventurer. If this tour is a losing one, Col. Mapleson will know better than to make a second, and that will be the end of it.

Taken by its individual members, her Majesty's Opera Company is

Taken by its individual members, har Majesty's Opera Company is Not High-sallaring.

With the exception of Mine. Gerster, Signor Campanini, and Signor Foli, none of the artists get what are now considered leading salsries. I am told that Gerster is paid \$600 for each orformance. Campanini is in receive of from \$2,500 to \$3,000 a month. Foli gets \$600 a week largely by reason of his past reputation, rained when his voice was much more powerful and fresh than it is now, though it is still a superby rich voice, and satisfactory in all but the lower register. Hank receives something like \$500 a month, and Marie Roze probably the same salary. Galassi, one of the finest baritones who has come to this country, and as complete an actor as he is singer, is held to pay unworthy a him under the terms of a five-years' contrast. This was made at a time when Galassi went up to London, with voice and action as yet unfaished and rough. Col. Mapleson took him into his cempany, and Signor Galassi set himself to study with the diligence that has brought him to his present rank. His salary at first was 30 a week. The second year he got \$100, the thind \$125, and how has, perhaps, \$150 or \$200. He has won as many admirers as any baritone now known to our operatic stage, and, at the end of his contract period, will be able to make his own terms. Frapolli gets \$600 a month. The rest, including such artists as Lablache, Parodi Sinico, and Lido, fall under that figure. Col. Mapleson's figures might not tally with these exactly, but these are derived from a very well-informed and disinterested source.

London's Greatest impression.

The death of the elder Gve in London leave Col. Mapleson, and Col. Mapleson was second to him alone. It is not believed that the Grup brothers can succeed in maintaining their father's prestige. The elder Gve owed his success partly to his recognized social position, which was that of equality with the nobility. Chiefly, however, he owed it to his strewdness and firm management of his artists. He was just and

prompt, but rigid in his rule, and allowed no prima donna to play tricks on him a second time. If an artist victimized him once, that artist must go, even at the risk of making a total failure of a season. Col. Mapleson is not second to the risk of making a total failure of a season.

Max Strakosch has been in town a week per paring for his season at Booth's. The knowing ones do not venture to predict what his succome will be here. Thus far this season, whis not a loser, he has not made anything, and a Miss Kellogy has no profits to divide, it may be imagined that she is in less pleasant moot in last year about this time, when she was en run for the \$20,000 which lay at the end of here soo. Mr. Strakosch's failure to make more was partly due to the expenses he incurred in getting the score, scenery, and properties for "Carmen," which he was assured would be a failure in Miss Kellogy's hands. There is an amount story told of little Lazzarini, who saw Carpanini in his highly dramatic assumption of the role of Don Jose, and was asked how he would get through that all right," he replied. And he did "go through" the character so successful in Philadelphia that even Max was not bid enough to put the play on the second time.

REMENTI, by the way, will start on a Western tour shorit.

enough to put the play on the second time.

REMENTI,
by the way, will start on a Western tour shortly,
and you will have the chance we have had a
compare him with Withelm), that superlain
master of the bow. The company being mais
up will include, besides Remenyi, Mr. Carleto.
Mme. Julia Rive-King, and a soprano of reputation not yet decided upon. Mr. Dulcken will
be necompanist, and such a combination cannot
fail to give high satisfaction.

H. G.

MLLE. LITTA'S NEW-YORK DEBUT. Mile. Litta made her New York debut of Tuesday evening last in "Lucia," and also made a great popular success, as was shown by re-rected calls before the current. The critic of

peaked ching very enthusiastic, the Tromus and being very enthusiastic, the Tromus and Tromus less, so, evidently sharing the opinion which has frequently chinracterized their atternance. It is not of the Western Nazareth. The Iribuse thinks she has not wis voice is not a remarkable one in any sense, the voice is not a remarkable one in any sense, the not oven of a very sympathetic quality, it has sufficient range for any but way dramatic parts, it is feetblet, and it here to be the trained in an excellent school. Morsell, she has decaded intelligence. She has beatstained the stage, which will come until the best will be the stage, which will come until the presence of the stage, which will come until the presence of the stage, which will come until the presence of the stage, which will come until the presence of the stage, which will come until the presence of the stage, which will come until the presence of the stage, which will come until the presence of the stage, which will come until the presence of the stage, which will come until the presence of the stage, which will come until the presence of the stage, which will come until the presence of the stage of the stage of the stage of the presence of the stage of the

sonaled, in my opinion who have assumed the present generation.

MUSIC Anton Rubinstein forte composition (Essipoff. It has ore is called "Caprice I Massenet is at pres in five acts and sever entitled "Herodiade Milap, where he will rehearsals of the read the first three ac the director of La work is destined.

Five operas new to for performance ne Opera-House: "Di only part not yet rep. Tetralogy; "Aennel successfully produce Hofmann, book by Verdi; "Le Roi de "Paul et Virginie, h The Paris correst Even ng Post, writing I Post, writing I Post, writing I Post, writing I Post, which had just pawhep he visited the now almost entirely it was impossible to who was singing. The Post of the Pos

Von Buelow writ Von Buelow write Four years ago, on snee of Glinka's ope in shian. I expressed berger Allgemeins Zeitalian and birth of Slavic music, which did the place in music death of the former, house which might be velopment. They has not I now have the genial novice who star about as the latter Russian music. This sakoff, in St. Petersuphody, in four moven pointing, annour ask what I mean tone painting, annour ask what I mean tone pointing, annour ask what I mean tone poet is, first of a ever, when he development of the poets of greig and Hans von thing: Master Anton von know. "Music tone poet is, of con leace. Celerum can music, and, as the mi best German music music, and, best German music-and foremost, Bra St. Petersburg and senst, Delibes)."

STEAMER The Work Done Obok for 1878— Vessels on the Gr

The following inte from the forthcon Inspector Joseph report will be Supervising Inspect north of Lake Erie report shows that markable as one in accidents to propert since a record has be edly due to the skill and his assistants.

During the year
been inspected, cla been inspected, clas steamers, 97; ferry, 82; canal, 29; and gate tonnage of 90.1 There have been lo officers, graded as mates, 4; pilots, 374 In the Detroit lo were inspected, hav In the Detroit lowere inspected, hav 100 tons. Officers in none; bilots, 63; / total of 285 officers of The number of bowhich 27 were four ordered and made be ed. One boiler has but into a steamer; static pressure, an further use; 9 invest cases were reported violation of law: 165 have been granted. There have been monelife lost thereby, to the extent of \$75, accidents by collision and damaging proper only. There has bee property by explosion There were 1,934, steamers in the Eigh one life was lost, th

> service.
>
> Herhaps of most best record of the cand crews, is the list on record. The list April 20—The tug listing shoals. Dailife. life, april 27—The tue seemding the Chicas the steamer Sheboy house of the former May 9—Fire on the Popt Eewards Tot \$20,000.
>
> May 17—The stewith and sunk the Saginaw River.
>
> July 3—The ste City, was damaged Aug. 22—The tug damaged by fire at Sept. 2—The stea aged to the extent

overboard on La

Nine steamers, to 2,419 95-100 ton

service; forty-one s tonnage of 5,641 49

Sept. 2—The stea aged to the extent kee. One man bur Sept. 13—The ste moorings at Fairt some \$500. One li Oct. 10—The tug Straits of Mackinso Oct. 14—The tug in Lake Superior. Oct. 15—The line wards was drowned Oct. 25—The tug't burned at Ludin ly burned at Ludin Oct. 26—The tug the steamer Corun Chicago River. The crushed to death. Nov. 22—The t fire at Detroit. Lo
Dec. 8—The ferr
aged by fire at Port
Sailing vessels ar
they are out of th
vising Inspector.

> Hush lond-vol
> For a life so
> The tender the
> For our dea
> So often near,
> She did not
> But walked an
> Was glad an
> Calm holy eye
> Kind hearty Poor wearied "He giveth How many mi
> The sympat
> And some—O
> Thy tender
> We weep, thy
> Has now its
> We miss the s
> That beam
> Thy friendshi
> From world
> Ah! life seem
> Dear Sister.

O sweeter than incent And clearer to The lovely Thy name, 't' Mid sweete Twill guide to Though spirit The stient I And listen no Dear, dear

pera, it is estimated that he ill5,000 at the Academy, and from four performances in grand total of \$125,000 as escs were in the neighborasks were in the neighborieu, or not less than \$110.00
s; and to this must be added
ook to cross the Atlantic,
0 deducted from the total
ario has cleared \$10.000, or
ek for his caré and constant
what a task it is to preserve
any, and the risk run of
nt of money invested, noosed to grumble at these
hey are, and hard-carned.
\$15,000 paid for traveling,
figures to be paid for orit is difficult to see how
get rich off of his outside
so liberal as those offered
ke the season here, it is a
presario is always an adour is a losing one, Col.
better than to make a seethe end of itndividual members, her
mpany is
IGH-SALARIED.
of Mime. Gerster, Signor
nor Foli, none of the arists
astdered leading sajaries. I
ris paid \$600 for acan perini in receive of from
onth. Foli gress \$500 a week,
his past reputation, gained
much more powerful and

Five operas new to Vienna have been selected for performance next year at the Imperial Opera-House: "Die Gotterdammerung," the only part not yet represented of the Ninelunger, Tetralogy; "Aennchen von Tharau," already successfully produced in Hamburg, music by Hofmann, book by Fels; "Don Carlos," by Verdi; "Le Roi de Lahore," by Massenet; and "Paul et Virginie, by Masset.

ight not tally with these derived from a very well-

st impresanto.
Ive in London leaves
the chief impresario
Mr. Gre was conceded
tableson was second to
believed that the Gro
in maintaining their

believed that the Gyad in maintaining their the elder Gye owed his such the nobility. Chieffy, is shrewdness and firm.

He was just and ule, and allowed no ass on him a second that the risk of making a second that the risk of making a second and allowed no ass on him a second that the risk of making a second and allowed no ass on him a second the risk of making a second and and suffers in contant, and suffers in con-

coscil season.

been in town a week, preat Booth's. The knowing predict what his outliers in confidence in the confidenc

New York debut on "Lucia," and also made as, as was shown by re-urtain. The critics off-er, the World and Her-istic, the Tribuse and sharing the opinion aracterized their utter-ome out of the Western thinks she has not "the -lat is, and, while "ber one in any sense, it is

lience is especially s:

al besides, a beautiful te has had admirable tisort of musical conjunction of the c

fairly. Booth's has as yet, but the auserase, and perhapsen-expected. When my during the winner any, the people my during the winner any, the people my during the winner and the surroundings it is a good ceal of a my so large a theatrems surunken and contrasts and compenses, when there were moles in full dress audience; but nothaudence, to begin throughout is not on of Miss Carr, to win, with a very dupon her Lucia, and the during of companson, pass and close begin the pure soprano, and the debutante my different my din

The Paris correspondent of the New York Evang Post, writing of the performance of d'Ivry's "Romeo and Juliet," says: "Musically, indeed, the thing was a failure. Mile. Heiloron was never a great singer, and Capoul's voice, which had just passed its meridian of power when he visited the United States in 1872, is now almost entirely gone. With the eyes shut it was impossible to believe that it was Capoul who was singing." min. Foil receipt of from onth. Foil rets \$500 a week, his past reputation, weather much more powerful and though it is still a superbly actory in all but the lower tives something like \$800 a coze probably the same salf the finest baritones who matry, and as complete an is held to pay unworthy of as of a five-year's contractime when Galassi went up see and action as yet unfancia. Mapleson took him into mor Galassi set himself to that has brought him salary at first was \$30 ar he got \$400, the third haps, \$150 or \$300. He is as any baritone now age, and, at the end of a be able to make his igets \$600 a month. The artists as Lablache, Parodi. Von Buelow writes to the Lelpsic Signale:

who was slogang.

Von Buelow writes to the Leipsic Signale:

Four years ago, on the occasion of a performme of Glinka's opera of "A Life for the Czar," in Milan, I expressed my conviction in the Augslerge Allgemeine Zeitung of the agonies of the lialian and birth of the Russian, or, if you will. Savic music, which I thought destined to fill the place in musical history to be left by the death of the former, and called attention to the hones which might be felt from Tschaikowsky's development. They have been completely fulfilled, and I now have the pleasure to refer to another genial novice who stands related to Tschaikowsky shout as the latter does to Glinka, the father of Ressian music. This novice is M. Rimsky. Korsisoff, ns t. Petersburg, whose programme symphony, in four movements, "Autar," a glorious ione painting, announces another tone poet. You ask what I mean by the expression? ... A tone poet is, first of ail, a romanticist, who, however, when he develops into a genius, can also become a classicist, as for instance, Chopin. Among younger tone poets I count as examples Edward Greig and Hans von Bronsart. ... Another thing: Master Anton is in the habit of asying, as you know, "Music is an aristocratic art." A tone poet is, of course, an aristocratic art." A tone poet is, of course, an aristocratic art." A tone poet is, of course, an aristocratic art." A tone poet is, of course, an aristocratic art." A tone poet is, first of any inc., as you know, "Music is an aristocratic art." A tone poet is, first and aristocratic art." A tone poet is, first and any is german, the best of genam music.—and from those who are first no foremost, Brahms and Raff—is fabricated in St. Petersburg and Paris (Saint-Saens, Lalo, Massenet, Delibes)."

forte composition dedicated to Mme. Annette Esspoil. It has orchestra accompaniment, and scalled "Caprice Russe," op. 102.

Massenet is at present at work on a new opera, in five acts and seven tableaux, which is to be entitled "Herodiade." He is soon to start for Milan, where he will direct in person the last rehearsals of the "Roi de Lahore," and will read the first three acts of the "Herodiade" to the director of La Scala. for whom this new work is destined.

Fire operas new to Vienna have been selected

The Paris correspondent of the New York

STEAMER STATISTICS.

The Work Done by Supervising-Inspector Cook for 1878-List of Losses on Steam Vessels on the Great Lakes.

Detroit Post, Jan. 10.

The following interesting information is taken from the forthcoming report of Supervising-Inspector Joseph Cook, of this city, which report will be filed in the office of the Supervising Inspector-General at Washington. Supervising Inspector Cook has charge of the north of Lake Erie with their tributaries. This report shows that the year 1878 has been remarkable as one in which the least number of accidents to property and life has ever occurred since a record has been kept. This is undoubtedly due to the skill and vigilance of Mr. Cook and his assistants.

During the year 1878, 557 steamships have

During the year 1878, 557 steamships have been inspected, classed as follows: Passenger steamers, 97; ferry, 22; towing, 253; freight, 52; canat, 29; and yacht, 74, having an aggregate tonnage of 90,197 85-100 tons.

There have been licensed during the year 1,627 officers, graded as follows, viz.: Masters, 450; mates, 4; pilots, 374; and engineers, 799.

In the Detroit local sub-district, 97 steamers were inspected, having a tonnage of 29,763 50-100 tons. Officers licensed: Masters, 97; mates, none; pilots, 63; engineers, 135,—making a total of 295 officers of all grades.

The number of boilers inspected was 609, of which 27 were found detective, and repairs ordered and made before certificates were granted. One boiler has been condemned before being put into a steamer, 12 gave way under hydrostatic pressure, and I was condemned from further use; 9 investigations were held, and 5 further use; 9 investigations were held, and 5 cases were reported by the Local Boards for violation of law; 165 special excursion permits have been granted.

There have been nine accidents by fire, and

one life lost thereby, property being damaged to the extent of \$75,800. There have been four to the extent of \$75,800. There have been four accidents by collision, causing no loss of life, and damaging property to the amount of \$100 only. There has been no loss of either life or property by explosion or escape of steam.

There were 1,934,890 passengers carried on steamers in the Eighth District. Of these but one hite was lost, that of a passenger who fell overboard on Lake Michigan and was drowned.

Nine steamers, with an aggregate tonnage of 2,419 95-100 tons, have gone out of the service; forty-one steamers, with an aggregate tonnage of 5,641 42-100, have been added to the

Perhaps of most interest, and certainly the best record of the care and fidelity of officers and crews, is the list of casualties—the shortest on record. The list is as follows:

April 20—The tur Leviathan stranded on Gull Island shoals. Damace, \$1,500. No loss of life.

April 27—The tug A. A. Vanschaick, while descending the Chicago River, fouled the line of the steamer Sheboygan, demolishing the pilothouse of the former and killing her linesman.

May 9—Fire on the propeller Montgomery at Port Eewards. Total loss; boat, \$30,000; cargo, \$20,000.

Port Eewards. Total loss; boat, \$30,000; cargo, \$20,000.
May 17—The steamer J. C. Liken collided with and sunk the ferry J. G. Hubbard in the Saginaw River.
July 3—The steamer Fayette, at Michigan City, was damaged by fire \$5,000.
Aug. 22—The tug J. H. Martin was slightly damaged by fire at Port Huron.
Sept. 2—The steamer Join A. Dix was damaged to the extent of \$6,500 by fire at Milwaukee. One man burned in the hold.
Sept. 13—The steamer Pearl broke from her moorings at Fairport, O., and was damaged some \$800. One life lost.
Oct. 10—The tug Cruisader was burned in the Straits of Mackinac. Loss, \$8,000.
Oct. 14—The tug Fred and Will was burned in Lake Superior. Loss, \$3,000.
Oct. 15—The linesman of the tug F. Edwards was drowned.

wards was drowned.
Oct. 25—The tug Ida M. Stephens was partially burned at Ludington. Loss \$1,500.
Oct. 26—The tug Union was jammed between the steamer Corunna and a sailing vessel in the Chicago River. The linesman of the tug was crushed to death.

crushed to death.

Nov. 22—The tug Hector was damaged by fire at Detroit. Loss, \$4,800.

Dec. 8—The ferry Sarnia was slightly damaged by fire at Port Puron.

Sailing vessels are not included in this list, as they are out of the department of the Supervising Inspector.

And half we deemed she needed not.
The changing of her sphere
To give to Heaven a shitting one,
Who walked an Angel here. — Whittie

Who walked an Angel here. - Whittier.

Hush loud-voiced sorrow, bitter moans,
For a life so fair and sweet:
The tender thought, the hopeful prayer,
For our dear one are meet.
So often near the shadowy waves,
She did not fear their flow,
But walked aff Angel, and when called
Was glad and loved to go.
Calm holy eyes, dear busy hands,
kind heart with love so deep.
Poor wearied body, pain-racked frame
"He giveth his beloved sleep!"

How many miss between steeping word,
The sympathy so rare;
And some—O some!—will miss through life
Thy tender love and care.
We weep, thy children, for our home
Has now its vacant place;
We miss the smile of welcome bright
That beamed upon tyy face.
Thy friendship, 'twas so pure and true,
From worldliness so free—
Ah! life seems lonely, and so strange,
Dear Sister, without thee.

O sweeter than the sweetest tones,
Than incense-perfumed breath,
And clearer than you brilliant sun,
Thy lovely life, and death.
Thy name, the sunk within our hearts,
Mid sweetest thoughts to be;
Twill guide us on through devious paths,
To rest one day with thee.
Though spirits bright have claimed their own.
Thy stlent mission may not cease;
And listen now—one whisper more—
Dear, dearly-loved, O rest in peace!
A. M. DUNNE,

Came there a maiden at morning-ray,
Lithe, and ruddy, and fa'r to see:
"Maiden, I come."—She answered,
I seek for another, and not for thee."

Came there a spectre at close of day,
Lean, and gnastly, and grim to see:
"The man thou seekest hath moved away."
"Get ready, friend—I am come for thee."
CHICAGO, Jan. 6, 1879. J. ALBERT WILSON.

BOSTON.

musted, in my opinion, by any of the great singers ho have assumed the role in this country in the greent generation.

MUSICAL NOTES.

Anton Rubinstein has published the piano-torte composition dedicated to Muse. Annette The Excitement over Mme. Gerster -- Ask My Wife.

> What Boston Can Do When She Is Thoroughly Roused---Dainty Doings.

> What Longfellow Likes-The Hebrew Fair and the Postmen-Ringing Out Old Bells.

From Our Own Correspondent.
Boston, Jan. 8.—The opera-going world are at the height of happiness, what with the charming, naughty "Carmen" on its second night of success, and its awakening to the fact that in Mme. Gerster, the Hungarian, they have found a second Jenny Lind, a Nilsson, and a Parepa all in one. Everybody is "wild" about her. "Such singing! I haven't heard such singing since I made a fool of myself by crying over that wonderful Leutner at the last Peace Jubilee that Pat Gilmore gave us!" exclaimed a gentleman a night or two ago, in commenting upon the Hungarian. "Have you made a like fool of yourself over Mme, Ger ster ?" was the immediate question put to him

after this. "ASK MY WIPE," was the response, with an odd twinkle of the eye. But as "my wife" was discreet nobody

was any the wiser.
On Monday night, when Mme. Gerster sang in "I Puritani," the enthusiasm rose to its height. Not only was the singing most satis factory, but her acting delighted and thrilled every one by its union of delicacy and strength. For the time every one else in the company i overshadowed by the "divine Gerster," though Campanini won great praise as Arcture, and Galassi as Ricardo was magnificent simply, and indeed all the support were something wonderful in their perfection. It has been a sort of fashion lately to say that Boston is slow and cold, and waits for an authority to move her to enthusiasm. It has been hinted, too, by her rival city that she is by no means "up" in musical culture. However this may all be, it is very certain that the Hub knows when it is pleased, and if pleased enough is

And it was a pleasure to see, to hear the manifestations of enthusiasm from the audience. Again the old Jubilee days of abandon were brought up. Men didn't exactly jump upon the seats and wildly wave their hand-kerchiefs and shout, "Gerster! Gerster!" as they shouted "Leutner! Leutner!" on that memorable occasion, but they did shout "Bravo! bravo!" and they sprang to their feet, some of them, -and they generally "carried on" in a delightfully unconventional, un-Bostonian-ish; unreserve that was not only good for

their souls but their bodies.
Great is "Carmen" with the greatness of modern mirth, and madness, and picturesque wickedness, and great is the singer of Carmen in her reckless role with the greatness of gay abandon, of insouciante recklessness. But Gerster in "I Puritani," as Evira, is something better than all this, for Gerster is as great as the finer and greater requirements of Bellini's beautiful

By the way, I wonder if it is generally known amongst opera-goers that the libretto of this opera of "Carmen"—which is by Bizet, the French composer, who died in 1875, three months after its successful presentation in Paris-is founded upon the novel of Prosper Merime called "Carmen"? Those who have seen the opera in Paris say that it is broad

EVEN FOR FRENCH AUDIENCES. In the translation, as I have said before, there is only the faint suspicion of naughtiness. This week ends the great opera-season for us,

and leaves behind a certain quickening of taste and vain regret that such music is only for a season. The only hitch has been the disappointment of the first night in "Carmen," but, that little hitch smoothed out, and all soprano miffs or misunderstandings overcome, everything has run evenly and delightfully.

Now, as I am upon the subject of entertainand her increasing popularity in and about Bos-ton. She has given her representations—I use is representation, not simply reading—in Boston before the Young Men's Christian Association, and in most of the adjoining towns. In Providence, R. I., she is a great favorite, this last en-One enthusiastic admirer said to me, "I'd rather hear Mrs. Dainty than go to the opera."

The poet Longfellow gives her very warm appreciation, and Trowbridge is to write a character poem for her sole use, while other poets and literary lights of New England welcome her with equal cordiality.
WITH LONGFELLOW "SOCIABLE JIMMY" IS

THE FAVORITE

One great and abiding charm with Mrs. Dainty is her own personal enjoyment of every smallest detail of her representation. In "Sociable Jimmy," the "Old Deacon," or any other of her "characters," she is never watching for effects upon her audience. She is too busy, too absorbed in the character and her own enjoy ment of its development. She is one of those who enjoy telling a story for the story's sake These are the story-tellers whose charm never fails, in whom our interest never flags.

It must somewhat have astonished the little lady to have met as she did here, in what is supposed to be the very home of liberality, to say nothing of intelligence, with the signal

say nothing of intelligence, with the signal stupidity and narrowness which made objection after one of her entertainments to that most innocent of all the negro stories of race peculiarity, "Christmas at the Quarters."

Of course it is unnecessary to say that this objection came from the clique, or the kind of persons, who furnish the community with Winslows, and Spencers, and Other Brethern of that Defaulting and Other Brethern of that Defaulting and Other Brethern of the community with Winslows, and Spencers, and other brethern of the community with Winslows, and Spencers, and other brethern of the community with Winslows, and Spencers, and other brethern of the community with Winslows, and Spencers, and other brethern of the stant the objectors on this occasion were recipients of a free gift from Mrs. Dainty's generosity in her evening representation! To them, poor souls!—poor, indeed, to be so sout to the realest reverence and faith that is extant at this day—"Christmas at the Quarters' was irreverent. They could see nothing of that confiding simplicity which is really the little child's, nothing of that unconscious poetry which makes Nature and Nature's God visible and present. But what is the use of expaniating upon a set of Pharisees who, whatever their social condition, lack the first element of sense and culture—native perception and intelligence? So let us dismiss them and shut the door upon them, leaving them to their choice, chosen companions.

The Hebrew Fair continues, and continues

and intelligence? So let us dismiss them and snut the door upon them, leaving them to their choice, chosen companions.

The Hebrew Fair continues, and continues successfully. The management shows itself very shrewd in providing special attractions in the way of entertainments every evening and introducing different features,—for instance, such as that of Monday evening, where the letter-carriers, of Boston were present by invitation in a body, when the President of the Fair announced that to any one of their number receiving the highest percentage of votes would be given a set of black walnut furniture, sewing-machine, and gold watch and chain; the award to be made on the leth of the month, when Postmaster Tobey, of the Boston office, would be present to perform the presentation. Perhaps to none of the public servants would the community at large give so hearty a God-speed to any project FOR THEIR PLEASURE AND PROFIT as to the postmen, so that President Marcus' move redounds to the credit of his head and his heart.

One great change has come upon Boston itself,—a change which the Western stranger within our gates would not fail to note, for it is of and concerning certain primitive laws and habits which ye Westerner has not failed to note upon many occasions with jest and merry-making. And this change is the cessation of the old noon and 9 o'clock bell-ringing. Year after year since Boston had a bell to ring has this old custom been kept up in the teeth of ridicuie and reform. Year after year, from the days when 9 o'clock at night was bedtime for all good citizens, and when the solitary watchman followed its peal he "All is well!" from his pious Puritan throat, and when the noonday clarig meant the dining hour for rich and poor alike: Of course it was a foolish and utterly useless old custom, but with

it goes about the last remnant of the custor which seemed to touch upon the old times, at to remind us, in the absence of the old lan to remind us, in the absence of the old marks that have been ruthlessly destroyed,—like the old Hancock House.—that we have had a past. By and by, with our Columbus avenues, and the rest of

and the rest of

THE BACK BAY SPLENDORS,
which smell of imperfect sewerage in the midst
of all the splendor, we shall imagine that we
have sprung from the lamp of Aladdin, the city
of a night. But Boston has clung to her old
customs with more tenacity than any other city
after all, except, cerhaps, Newport, which still
keeps up its custom of crying to the populace
from the cupola of the Court-House the commencement of the new Governor's reign. And
only the other day she abandoned that oldest of
customs of sending about a town cryer to cry
a lost child, or missing watch, or whatever it
might be. And this amidst the rattle of gay
fashion, the nineteenth century gloss and glitter, the telegraphs and steam-enginery of our
modern life. But with the easy giving up of
customs we still cling to the Old South, soite of
the bad names the unbelievers in the sentiment
call us, and shall soon open its doors to a Cernival of Authors as one of the forthcoming entertainments to save the sacred shingles. N. P.

NEW-ENGLAND FAMILIES.

More Talk About Their Decrease in Number

—What They Were Two Centuries Ago—Some Notable Examples.

London Medical Times and Gazette.

Questions of sanitary science are receiving so large a share of attention at the present time

that a passing response may be made to some peculiarities of American social life which may not be familiar to every English or American physician. Dr. Nathan Allen, of Lowell, Mass. a member of the American Medical Association a member of the American Medical Association, who has displayed much careful observation in this direction, and in the discussion which medicine blends with social science, has published a number of papers embodying some important sentiments. From his own statistics and those of other observers, it seems to be well established that in this country there has been of late years a remarkable diminution in the size of families among the native inhabitants. From a careful examination of the history of many towns in Massachusetts, it has been found that the average number of children to each family has been gradually diminishing through several average number of children to each family has been gradually diminishing through several successive generations; commencing in some places with eight or nine to each family, and now numbering only three or four. It was stated some time since in a prominent medical journal in New York that medical men of that city found an average of not more than three children in a family. Among the higher classes very few families had more than five children, very many had but one child, and altogether too many had none at all. He has also shown conclusively that the physical improvement of the American people has been retarded by undue development of the intellectual faculties. Excess of development of any part of the system has been shown to be hostile to fertility. As was remarked recently in the columns of the New York Medical Journal, this would seem to be clearly shown by the growing disinclination among young married women to

tility. As was relatable to the control of the New York Medical Journal, this would seem to be clearly shown by the growing disinclination among young married women to assume the duties of maternity, and such disinclination, it widespread, of course tends to undermine the foundation of the married and maternal relation. Dr. Allen has also shown that the birth-rate of a people depended very much upon a particular type of organization, and hence there must be a certain physical standard which determines the laws of population. Statistics are adduced which prove that the decline in the birth-rate of New Englanders—which corresponds very nearly to that of France—is so decided that the birth-rate of that stock of people is now only about one-half that of the Irish, English, German, and French-Canadian.

How it used to be in New England in respect of children is pleasantly told by Prof. Moses Coit Tyler, in his recently published History of American Literature, as follows: "But who and of what sort were these people who in the seventeenth century took possession of England, and who, through their descendants, hold possession of it still? At the first glance we see that they were a proline race, marrying early, and, if opportunity presented, marrying often; never declining to rejoice in having their houses edified and beautified with many children.

In the year 1640 there were in New England twelve independent groups of colonists, fifty towns, a population of about 21,000 souls. During the 125 years following that date inore persons, it is supposed, went back from the New to the Old England than came from the Old England to the New. Yet so thrifty and teeming have been these New-Englanders that from that primal community of 21,000 persons have descended the three and a half millions who compose the present population of New England; while of the entire population on we bare descended the three and a half millions who compose the present population of New England: while of the entire population now spread over the United States, probably every third person can read in the history of the first settlement of New England the history of his own projenitors. It hardly needs to be mentioned after this that the conditions of life there were not at all those for which Maithus subsequently invented his theory of inhospitality to infants. Population was sparse; work was plentiful; food was plentiful; and the arrival in the household of a new child was not the

in the household of a new child was not the arrival of a new appetite among a brood of children aiready half-fed,—it was rather the arrival of a new helper whose help was scarcer than food; it was, in fact, a fresh installment from Heaven of what they called, on Biblical authority, the very 'heritage of the Lord,' The tvoical household of New England was one of patriarchal populousness. Of all the sayings of the Hebrew psalmist—except, perhaps, the damnatory ones—it is likely that they rejoiced most in those which expressed the Davidic appreciation of

psalmist—except, perhaps, the damnatory ones—it is likely that they rejoiced most in those which expressed the Davidic appreciation of multitudinous children: 'As arrows are in the hand of a mighty man, so are children of the youth. Happy is the man that hath his quiver full of them. They shall not be ashamed, but they shall speak with the enemies in the gate.' The New Englanders had for many years quite a number of enemies in the gate whom they wished to be able to speak with in the unabashed manner intimated by the devout warrior of Israel.'

In a note to this passage the author refers to some interesting instances of large families:

"Pleasant examples of the early New England family meet one at almost every turn in the field of New England biography. The sturdy patriot, Roger Clapp, of Dorchester, was nappy in the possession of fourteen children, among whom were Experience, Waitstill, Preserved, Hopestill, Wait, Thanks, Desire, Unite, and Supply. Cotton Mather was not so abundant in children as he was in books, since of the former he had only fifteen. Benjamin Franklin was one of seventeen children; and in his autobiography he recalls the cheerful picture of thurteen of them seated all at once at his father's table, 'who all arrived at the years of maturity and were married.' William Phips, who attained the honor of Knightnood, and became a Royal Governor of Massachusetts, was the son of a poor gunsmith of Pemaquid, and belonged to a flock of twenty-six children, all of them of the same father and mother, and twenty-one of them sons."

I thought I stood upon a steep That overlooked the darkened sea, And felt around me softly sweep The wide wings of Eternity.

I looked above, and one bright star Leaned down from out the Heavens to me; I saw an Angel swift unbar. The gates, and speed out o'er the sea.

I loved the Angel in my sleep. I watched her o'er the farthest strand Where oreaks the dark and rolling deep; I saw her lift aloft her hand, And beckon once—then softly sweep, On broad, white pinions, unto me, As thralled I stood upon the steep That overlooked the darkened sea.

She smiled and said: "Nor can time roll A deeper gulf 'twixt thee and me Than Love can fill from fountains full And boundless as you rolling sea.

"Then come with me, Love; swift o'erfly This land of Darkness underneath, To live and love for aye and aye. Where come no scenes of Sieep and Death."

"But what is all this world to me, Or life, or Heaven, if thou'rt not nigh? Then, for a love estranged from thee, Come quick, sweet Death—O set me die!"

She smiled and said: "Thou shalt not die!"
And, hand in hand, we leap'd the brink.
I heard her sob and sadly cry,
As slowly we began to sink. She loosened soon her grasp, and threw Her arms about me as we fell; And thus, with breaking heart, I drew My Angel down from Heaven to siell.

O Love, shouldst thou reach forth thy hand
To lift me from this darkened sphere
Up to thy level, suany plane
Of Happiness, I almost fear,
Unknowingly, so might I strand
The lives of both on the shoals of pain.
Milton L. Shith.

PRESIDENT HAYES.

He Talks with a Newspaper-Man On Various Topics.

"The Best Thing to Do with the South Is to Let It Alone." The Coming Issue Between Greenbacks and Hational-Bank Notes.

Prom a "Gath" Interview with President Hayes, in Philadelphia Press. Said I: "Mr. President, do you meditate making another journey into the South during your Administration, or during any portion of the pending winter and spring?" "I have not thought of it," said the Presi-

dent. Why should I? You know that I did make a rather extensive journey soon after my inauguration. I went from Cincinnati and Louisville to Georgia, and made another visit to "From some things that I have recently heard, Mr. President, it occurred to me that if you were to go to Georgia and other Southern

States it might be the means of awakening feeling that, I am told, is symptomatic of insubordination in the Democratic ranks." "I rather entertain the view," said the President, "that the best thing to do with the South

LET IT ALONE. I don't think the course of an improved feeling is to be assisted by too much outside inter

I don't think the course of an improved feeling is to be assisted by too much outside interference. They have had enough foreign prodding. I am entirely aware that discord prevails in the ranks of the Democratic party there, as it very naturally might do. While I will not venture to predict how long it will take for a respectable division to occur in the South, I am very sure it must come about. They may not divide during my Administration, but the South has thinking, independent people, like any other section. I hear, as you do, that they are not wholly salisfied with their condition, nor contented with their apart and segregated relation with the rest of their fellow-citizeus."

I then showed the President a letter from a distinguished person in the State of South Carolina to a gentleman of prominence in an adjoining State, using the following language about the last State election: "Nothing in elections can ever hereafter unite more cheating, rascality, and folly than our managing men have accomposited in our late election. They have disgraced us before the whole country, and loaded the party with the burden of their infamy; and the folly of it all is, that there was not the least occasion for it.

burden of their infamy; and the folly of it all is, that there was not the least occasion for it. The State Executive and Legislature were sure without it. I have seen no statements of the frauds which are exaggerated. They were SIMPLY PRIGHTFUL.

The News and Courier at last yesterday (Dec. 24) noticed for the first time the Northern press on the frauds. What I would like better than anything would be for Butler to attack me or give me a fair chance at him. I don't think he would find the same success he had with Dawson. When Dawson published the truth about the Hamburg massacre, Butler telegraphed to the Journal of Commerce that the News' report was a tissue of lies, whereupon the valiant Dawson subsided, and at once licked Butler's hand, and there has been love and peace among them ever since." The writer of this letter, as the President knew, was elected by the Democratic party to the was elected by the Democratic party to the United States Senate from South Carolina, and was not admitted. There was substituted for him a Republican Senator (Sawyer). I found the President perfectly well informed about the matter of this letinformed about the matter of this letter, and also concerning its recipient. "That gentlemen," he said, "is Judge James Campbell, of Charieston. He acted with the Democrats until they passed a law, or had a law interpreted, so as to make the black voters go thirty and forty miles to an election-poll, when Judge Campbell denounced that act as not in keeping with the terms of the surrender. He was then regarded as an enemy, and has ever since been an independent man. I look to time as the great medicine for the South. I am of the absolute belief that the American people, in every section, are to

the absolute belief that the American people, in every section, are to BECOME TROROUGHLY HOMOGENEOUS, equally protected everywhere in all their rights, and with equal habits and enlightenment."

"Mr. President, how do you account for the remarkable development of individual character in the State of Ohio during the last twenty

year?"
"You refer to public site, I suppose," said the President. "I think that arose in part from our position. We stood across that perpetual current of emigration to the West from the States of New England, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. We were constantly refreshed with new blood, and the emigrants were men of bold spirit, ardent to improve their futures. bold spirit, ardent to improve their futures. Another great education for Ohio was the Another great education for Ohio was the practice of public speaking from the stump in all election contests. It was introduced into Ohio by the Virginia element, which settled in the southern part of the State. All our candidates for Governor, Congressmen, and even local positions had to be ready to explain themselves, advance their views, and discuss with an opponent. The consequence was that every man in a public position had to get over his backwardness and shyness, and present himself boldly, and learn to reason off hand. I do not know of as good a system of education as that. From Ohio this system has extended eastward into New York and Pennsylvania. We have, however, the fullest benefit of such public discussion. The consequence is,

discussion. The consequence is,

SUCH DEBATERS AS JAMES A. GARPIELD."

"Do you regard Garfield as one of the best
products of the popular speaking system?"

"I think it would be very hard in any part of
this country," said the President, "to match
Garfield as a versatile, thoughtful, ready
public speaker. Not that his theory is
altogether a matter of temperament. It
grew by habit and frequent opportunity until that gentleman can stand
his feet and reason with precision, and entertain
a large body of men and women anywhere."

tunity until that gentleman can stand his feet and reason with precision, and entertain a large body of men and women anywhere."

"Mr. President, which of the public speakers of Onio influenced you and men of your age more than any others?"

"Thomas Ewing and Thomas Corwin. They were the greatest speakers that I heard in my yo the. Corwin was a model for humor and playfulness, to bring people up to a reeling of good-natured receptiveness. Mr. Ewing was a rather more ponderous and grave man, and probably the better reasoner of the two. He used a set of stately phrases at the opening and conclusion of his discourse. I remember that one of them was: 'Ladies and gentlemen, I see before me to-night a sea of handsome faces and an ocean of intelligence.'"

"Do you apprehend that Ohio will continue to hold her place as the most prominent political State in the West?"

"I CAN'T SAY THAT,"
said the President. "There is another Ohio beyond us, settled by our young men, who constitute a large element in Illinois and other States. It may be that we shall lose that sceptre that we have in a measure kent for some years. It may go West. I do not observe, however, any falling-off in public spirit and the manhood and stature of the people of Ohio."

"Whion city or settlement in the State has had the most influence on the general body of the people of Ohio?"

"Cincinnati altogether. There is a union of races in Cincinnati which has produced the most excellent social and intellectual results."

"I suppose you consider Gen. Grant an Ohio product?"

"Decidedly so," said President Haves. "He is a native of our State, born in one of our

product?"
"Decidedly so," said President Haves. "He is a native of our State, born in one of our southern counties, and sent to West Point by an Ohio Congressman."
"When did you first most or President Management of the Presid

southern counties, and sent to West Point by an Ohio Congressman."

"When did you first meet ex-President Grant, Mr. Hayes?"

"Soon after the close of the War. I met him on various occasious at home and elsewhere. Our relations have

NEVER BEEN OTHER THAN AGREEABLE."

"How do you regard that portion of your life spent in the Rebellion as a soldier?"

"I have said on more than one occasion," answered the President, "that it was the best and happiest portion of my life."

"Do you mean that it gave you more personal education than any other period?"

"No, not that," said the President. "I refer to the satisfaction that I felt then, and ever since have felt, that I was a portion of those majestic armies. Everything associated with my life in the army is a happy and satisfactory recollection."

"What is the next issue in national politics, Mr. President?"
"That depends altogether on our Democratic friends," said Mr. Hayes. "You know that they are in the opposition, and must raise new issues to employ themselves. It seems to me that Judge Tiurman laid down their pext issue when he said: 'The National Banks must be attacked, and instead of their currency the greenback will come in vogue everywhere.' Do you see anything clse?" askedthe President. I told the President that I thought the South still presented the field for something exciting.

putting out the greenbacks and taking up the National bank notes?"

"It would not stop there," said the President.
"As soon as you destroy the existing system of banks there will be an agitation for the States to again exert their full powers and print a State currency. Shrewd, sharp, over-anxious men, such as exist in every State, and particularly in new States and poor States, will get the banking privileges. We shall see again that condition of things which prevalled about 1836, when all kinds of local currency were affoat, printed generally on the commonest kind of paper and poorly executed, so that a counterfeit would pass almost as well as a good note, and both were at a discount a few miles from the place of issue. We shall have, under such a system, another tax in the shape of an exchange between such a State currency and good money at the seaboard. That is the only question, it seems to me, immediately pending, and our people may expect to have to meet it. I can distinctly recollect the time when the great bulk of the currency in the Western States was in the hands of a mere handful of men, who managed the whole of it. "Do you feel satisfied with the success of resumotion?"

"It seems to me," said the President, "that our whole people musk; without regard to party, have given a general assent and assistance to

our whole people must, without regard to party, have given a general assent and assistance to that measure since it has gone into operation. It looks to me like a very perfect success."

THE GAME OF CHESS

All communications for this department should be addressed to The Tribung, and indorsed "Chess." Nanotice will be taken of anonymous communications.

CHESS DIRECTORY. CHESS DIRECTORY.

CRICAGO CHESS CLUB-No..50 Dearborn street.

CRICAGO CHESS ASSOCIATION—Hansen & Welch's.

No. 150 Dearborn street, opposite Tarmux Building.

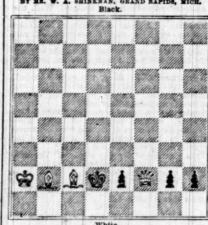
Chess-players meet daily at the Tremont House (Exchange) and Sherman House (Basement).

TO CORRESPONDENTS. H. A. G.—In the position given White wins. Transfer the position to the Rook's file and Black can draw, with or without the move.

Problem No. 189.—Correct solution received from A. Henshel, W. T. Trego, D. H. Kinkead, O. R. Benjamin, E. Barbe, W. H. Ovington, F. A. Bergman, and G. E. Holladay, city; N. M. Schoff, Ann Arbor, Mich.; W. H. Hook, Paducah, Ky.; Kt., Turner, Ill.; J. C. Mitchell, Mazomanie, Wis.; C. G., city. Mitchell, Mazomanie, Wis.; C. G., city.

Mueller.—Problems which contain pieces or pawns not necessary to the earrying out of the author's conception are of low grade. In some the idea may be fine and subtle, but the raim: nt in which it is clothed is slovenly. The composer's art has reached a high state of perfection in these days, and the problem published in our issue of the 28th ult. (No. 160) we consider an admirable example in point. The pawn at Q 6 has its part to sustain in the action, and does it well when called spon. It is evident at a glance that all that is necessary is to gain (or rather lose) a move. In this endeavor the solver will naturally advance the pawn at Q 6 to Q 7, which results in a pretty block of the mate by Kt on Black 1. Q to Q 5. It is probable that the composer added this pawn as a finishing touch to his neat little stratagem, and shows the hand of a master.

PROBLEM NO. 161.



SOLUTION TO PROBLEM NO. 150. White. 1..Q to K 5 2..R to Q B 8 ch 3..Q to K B 5 mate Black. 1. Kt to K B 7 2. K moves 1..Kt to Q Kt 3 2..R to K B 3 ch 3..Q to K 8 mate If Bl. 1..Kt to Kt 6 or Kt to B 2, then R taken SOLUTION TO END-GAME. 1..B to Q 2 2..B to Q R 5 8..P to Q K 14

Solved by E. P. Howell, city. CHESS IN ENGLAND. The following game, with its amusing notes, we city om the December number of Westminster Papers.

White—Mr. B. H. Philip.
1. P. to K 4 (a)
2. P. to K B 4 (b)
3. Ket to K B 3 (c)
4. P. to K 16
5. K to K to K 5
6. K t takes K B P (a)
7. P. to Q 4
8. P. takes P 7. P to Q 4
8. P takes P
9. K to Kt 2
10. Kt to K B 3 (0)
11. Kt to Q B 3
12. B to K 2
13. B to K 2
14. B to K 2
15. B to Q S (1)
16. P to Q S (1)
17. B to Q 2
18. B to R 2 (0)
19. Kt takes B
20. K to K B 3
22. K to K B 3
23. B to K B 4 (s)
24. Q takes P (s)
25. C to K 1
26. C to K 1
27. Q takes Q K t P (x)
28. K to Q S
29. K takes P
30. Kt to B 8
31. P takes R (y)
32. P to K 5
33. P takes R (y)
32. P to K 5
34. C takes R (y)
32. P to K 5
34. C takes R (y)
35. K takes P
36. K to B 8
31. P takes R (y)
32. P to K 5
33. P takes R (y)

18. B to K to (1)

19. At takes P

20. At to B 7ch (0)

20. At to K 8 4

21. Q to K B 4

22. Q takes Kt ch (r)

23. P to K 5

24. Q takes B

25. K 10 B 8g (u)

26. B to Q 3

27. L to K 8 3

28. B to K 2

29. P to K 5

29. L to K K 1 2

29. L to K K 1 3

29. L to K K 1 2

29. L to K K 2 3

20. L to B 6 ch

20. K to K 1 2

29. L to K K 2 3

20. L to B 6 ch

20. K to K 2 (w)

21. L to K K 1 2

22. L to K K 1 3

23. L to K 1 2 (w)

24. L to K K 1 2 (w)

25. L to B 6 ch

26. L to K K 2 (w)

27. Q takes Q K P (x)

28. L to B 6

31. L takes Kt

32. L to B 5 ch

31. L takes K 2

32. L to K 5 ch

33. Q tages P ch (x)

32. P to K 5

33. Q tages P ch (x)

33. L takes M 2

34. L THE PORTS.

(a) And charged before the eyes of ladies and of Kings.

(b) He rushed into the field, and foremos: fighting fell.

(c) Dashed from the ranks Sir Harry Boune.

(c) Dashed from the ranks Sir Harry Boune.

(d) As the wolves that headlong go on the stately bridge of Corinth. —Byron.

(e) Full on the King like flash of flame,

Spurred to full speed the war-horse came.

(f) High in his stirrups stood the King.

And gave his battle-ave the swing.—Boott.

(h) And slowly seeks his castle walls.

(i) I, with two more to help me. will held the foe in play.

(ii) Will you walk into my parior's said the spider to the fly.

(iv) Will you walk into my parior's and the spider to the fly.

(iv) Will you walk into my parior's and the spider to the fly.

(iv) Will you walk into my parior's and the spider to the fly.

(iv) Be still, and look thou on. false King.

(iv) He has fights and runs away.—Old Proverb.

(iv) Be still, and look thou on. false King.

(iv) Be still, and look thou on. false King.

(iv) Be still, and look thou on. false King.

(iv) Be still, and look thou on. false King.

(iv) Be still, and look thou on. false King.

(iv) Be still, and look thou on. false King.

(iv) Be still, and look thou on. false King.

(iv) Be still, and look thou on. false King.

(iv) Be still

CHESS IN NEW YORK.

Another specimen of the "Meadow Hay Opening;
played some time ago in New York between Mr. P.
Ware, of Boston, and Capt. Mackenzie. The notes are
by Mr. Steinitz.

Black—Capt. Mackenzie.

	White-Mr. Ware.	Black-Capt. Mackenzie
1	1P to Q R 4 (a)	1P to 1.4
	2P to Q R 5	2P to Q4
1	3. P to 1. 3	3P to K B 4
	4PtoQRG	4P takes P (b)
1	5. Kt to K B 3	5P tow 5
1	6. Kt to K 5	6Kt to K B 3
4		7B to Q 3
1	7P to Q4	8Castles
1	8 B to K 2	9P to Q B 4
1	9Castles	10B to K 3
ı	10P to Q Kt 3	
1	11B to Kt 2	11Q Kt to Q 2
1	12: takes P (c)	12Q to B 2
1	13P. to K B 4	13P takes P en passan
1	14. Kt takes P	14P to K B 5 (d)
1	15P takes K B P	15P takes Q P
1	16. B takes P	16Kt to B 4
1	17. Kt to Kt 5 (0)	17B to B 4 (f)
1	18 B takes K Kt (g)	18. At takes R
١	19. Q takes P ch	19. K to K sq
1	20. Q takes Q B	20. P takes B
1	21kt to K 6	21Q to Kt3ch
1	22K to R so	22 is to B 2
1	23B to H 5	23Q R to K B sq
1	24Ki takes R (h)	24. Il takes Kt
1	24 Ki takes is (a)	25B to Kt 5
1	25Kt to B 3	26. Kt to B 2 .
1	26Kt to K 4	
ı	27P to B 4	27Q to K 3
1	28. B to Kt 4	28. Q takes Q
١	29. B takes Q	29 It to Q sq
1	30. P to K R 3 (1)	30 to at 2
1	31 H to Q fl sq (J).	SIPtoQR4
ı	32Kt to Kt 3	32R to Q 7
1	38Kt to R 5 ch	33K to B 2
1	34B takes P 35B to 4.4	34Kt to K 3
1	35. B to 4. 4	35Kt to Q 5
1	36 K to Q Rt 10	36P to B4
ı	37 . B to 0 5 ch	37K to Kt 3
ı	38. Kt to Kt 3 - Ste	34R to Q 6
ı	39. K to R 2	4 30 . Kt takes P
1	40P to #4	40B to Q 3
1	41R to K B sq	41Kt to Q7
1	42R to B 2	42P to R 5
1	43P to E 5 ch	43K to B 3
1	44P to E 6	
۱	45 Droke	41K to Kt 3 (k)
я	45B to K 6	45. R takes %4

(a) We learn that Mr. Ware has made a special study of this odd opening, and has acquired some skill in handling it. All that we can say about it is, that its frequisarily is more manufest than its value, and it is not likely to superande the debuts of the middle pawns, which free the active the debuts of the middle pawns, which free the active that there are actually 400 different move only, without proceeding further (for the opener has twenty different as a think disposal, to each of would occasion no surprise that originality is sometimes which the opponent has twenty different applied to the very first and originality is sometimes are thus introduced.

(b) The canture was not as good as P to Q Kts. In a closs game like this he could well afford to execute a slow plan of winning the far-advanced P, by then advancing the P to Q B 3, followed by F to Q and to Kt 3: or else he might have cleared the K the OB P one or two squares, he could bring the K Kts. OB P one or two squares, he could bring the K Kts. OB P one or two squares, he could bring the K Kts. OB P. (1) Black's R P was bound to fall, and in consequence waters to eating in the strongers of the two, on account

had any attack to outweigh the weakness of his Q R P.

(c) Black's R P was bound to fall, and in consequence white's position is the stronger of the two, on account of the open R file.

(d) The P is uselessly thrown away for a fanciful attack, which the opponent cleverly parries. He ought to have moved the Q Kt to Kt 3, threatening to advance the P to B 5.

(c) Well played. White's attack makes the more lasting impression.

(f) Q to Q 2 was probably a better resource. If White then took the B with the Kt. the Q could retake, and the answer B takes Kt was harmless, for the white B could retake with a ch.

(g) Excellent style. It will be seen that White must recover the exchange and keep the two pawns ahead.

(h) It was much stronger to take the other R with the B, followed by Kt to K Kt 3, which won another P or the exchange.

B, followed by KI to K Rt 5, which is the exchange.

(1) In hurrying, the exchange of queens White probably overlooked that Black could safely occupy the important Q file with the Rt, fearless of Kt takes P, which would have cost a piece on account of the reply K to K B sq. As it stood, P to K Rt 4 was more directly at excling, while serving the same object of freeing the King.

(i) A lost more. Kt to Kt 3 at once was more to the

(f) A lost has utilized the small means at his nower to make an excellent defense, but now his resources are at an end. Had be retreated the B to B sq. with the same B, the game might have proceeded thus:

44 B to B sq. St. P to B 7 B to Kt. 2

45. P to B 7 B to Kt. 2

46. Kt to B 5ch B to Kt. 2

47. Kt takes B KtaFes Kt

48. B to Kt 8, followed by P to Q B S, and White would easily win.

(f) A very neat finish. If B lack take the B, White's B P would march to Q without hindrance.

BRITAIN.

Statistics of a Great Empire. Whitaker's Almanack (London) for 1879 gives to the world the most complete exhibition of a ingle publication of its size.

A brief table of population, revenue, etc., presents, says the editor, "a result unparalleled in his world's history. The British Empire is greater than those of Greece or Rome, and it may be safely asserted that its rule is more be-neficent." The totals of this table reach these enormous proportions: Area in square miles, 8,982,177; population, 287,400,000; revenue, £180,105,000; public debt, £966,250,000; imand exports, £946,500,000. The "area" is mostly colonial. Great Britain and Ireland have only 121,115 square miles (Texas has 237,321), while British India has 1,558,254, Australia 3,173.310, and the North American provinces 8,620,500. The population of Great Britain and Ireland is only 33,500,000, while the of the Indian provinces is 241,000,000.

miles (Texas has 237,321), while british India has 1,553,540, Australias 3,173,310, and the North American provinces 3,630,500. The population of Great Britain and ireland is only 35,000,000, while that of the Indian provinces is 241,000,000. The home haden is 1270,000,000 the revenue 250,000,000, and imports and exports 273,000,000, the revenue 250,000,000, and imports and exports 273,000,000, and revenue of 252,000,000, and a revenue of 252,000,000, and a revenue of 250,000,000, and a revenue of 250,000, and 250,0

thirty-four aides-de-camp with the rank of Colonel.

In the little army the pay of general officers amounts to £130,000. There are about 100 Generals, about 114 Lieutenant-Generals, and over 250 MaMajor-Generals. This does not include the Indian army.

Religion flourishes in the Empire, but the variety of sects equals that in the United States. It is a notable fact that the Established Church is in a minority, having 12,500,000 out of the total population. Out of all the English-speaking population in the world, 80,250,000, there are 17,750,000 Episcopalians. The Methodists, of all descriptions, come next, 14,000,000; the Roman Catholics next, 13,500,000; then Presbyterians, 10,000,000; Baptists, 8,000,000; Congregationalists, 7,000,000; Unitarians, 1,000,000; minor religious sects, 1,500,000; and "of no religion in particular," 7,500,000—a very curious item.

000; minor religious sects, 1,500,000; and "of no religion in particular," 7,500,000—a very curious item.

The list of distinct religious sects in Great Britain numbers over 150, and some of the names are odd enough.—Believers in the Divine Visitation of Joanne Southcote, Prophetess of Exeter (a Hartford lawver would need to be wide-awake to get it all in on an information); Believers meeting in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ; Baptized Believers; Christians who object to be otherwise designated; Christians owning no name but the Lord Jesus; Christians in Eliastess; Christian Teetotalers; Eelectics; Countess of Huntington Connection (these have 37 chapels); General Baptist; Gree Grace Gospel Christians: Glassites; Glory Band; Hallelujah Band, Halifax Psychological Society. New Connection General Baptists, Old Baptists, Open Baptists, Particular Baptists, Peculiar People, Plymouth Brethren, Progrossionists, Raniers, Kational Christians, Recreative Religionists, Revivalists, Revival Band; Secularists, Striet Baptists, Unsectarian.

The Archbishop of Canterbury and Primate of all England has a salary of £15,000; the Bishops of York and London each £10,000; the Bishops of Pourham £8,000; the Dean of Westminster £2,000. It is said that Dean Stanley has recently declined the Bishoprie of Durham.

The number of paupers (exclusive of vazrants) in receipt of relief in the parishes of England and Wales Jan. I, 1878, as 742,703,—3.27 in a hundred; of these the adult able-bodied paupers were (indoor) £14,07; outdoor, 76,692; all other paupers (indoor) £14,5499; outdoor, 647,-776. There has been a great reduction since 1871, when the total of paupers relieved was 1,081,926.

In the important "Chronological Landmarks" of the world, the latest news given from Americais, "Battle of Bull Run, 21st of July, 1861."

of the world, the latest news given from America is, "Battle of Bull Run, 21st of July, 1861."

What hath a light more tender or more sad Than falleth on the quiet After-days, In life's late Aduumn-tide, when, hand in hand With Memory, we walk the olden ways? The faces and the forms we used to know We see again in the Enchanted Land. The dear accustomed voices hear again, And feel once more the close-enfolding hand.

Across the Sea of Time we sail in ships Fair are thy forests and thy fields that reach Away into the darkening sky—too far, O Land of long-departed Love and Youth, Too fair and far thy dawns and twilights are!

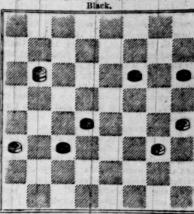
What hath a light more tender or more sad Than falleth on the quiet After-days, When, hand in hand with Memory, we steal Adown dim paths and half-forgotten ways—

midst was placed a great stringe. Up came the Uhlans; but at the sight of the strangely-attired animals and monster squirt they heattated. At last one of the troopers inquired what was the matter. "The rinderpest," said the farmer. He had to answer no more questions. His visitors turned their horses' heads and galloped off to make requisitions elsewhere.

THE GAME OF DRAUGHTS. Communications intended for THE DRAUGHT Enroy should be addressed to O. D. Onvis, P.-O.

the game, address the Draught Editor. CHECKER-PLAYERS' DIRECTORY.

PROBLEM NO. 100. By W. M. PURCELL, M. D., Reelsville, Ind.



White to move and win. POSITION NO. 100.

End-game between George L. Beach, of Toleda, O., and O. D. Orvis, 12, 19, King 23. Black men on 2, 5, 12, 19, King 23. White men on 8, 11, 20, 28, King 1. White to move and draw. TO CORRESPONDENTS.

H. F. S.—Received with many thanks. (2) probably not in the first match.

Charles Bateman—Position accepted. George L. Beach-Your kind contributions will

P. J. Hickey—Your contributions are of the right sort.

Otis Jones—The position requires extended analysis. It looks like a draw. If you have an opinion on it and can furnish play we will examine it. In what game does it occur?

SOLUTIONS. SOLUTION TO PROBLEM NO. 39.

By E. H. Bryant.

14-9 8-2 | 22-18 | 24-19 | 18-19 |
5-21 | 30-23 | 13-17 | 22-26 | 15-24 |
21-30 | 8-11(1) | 17-21(2) | 11-15 | W. wins.

21-30 | 8-11(1) | 17-22(2) | 11-15 | W. wins.

8-12 | 13-17 | 17-22 | 12-19 | White.

22-18 | 18-15 | 20-16 | 15-24 | wins.

11-15 | 20-16 | 15-10 | 32-27 | W. wins.

(a) Our contributor leaves it here for a white win.

We add the continuation for the benefit of the learner.

-Daught Edward for Problem No. 99.

Between Messrs. Noble and Orvis.

13-9 | 29-23 | 31-6 | 27-24 | 24-8 |

6-13 | 19-26 | 12-10 | 1-10 | W. wins.

GAME NO. 308—IRREGULAR.

Played between Messrs. Pelletier and Macomboat LaSaile, III.

11-15 | 17-14 | 9-18 | 24-19 | 7-10 |
23-19 | 9-18 | 51-28 | 1-6 | 29-25 |
11-15 | 12-14 | 7-14 | 24-24 | 5-9 |
22-17 | 10-17 | 28-22 | 3-7 | 23-22 |
11-16 | 21-14 | 4-8 | 25-22 | 2-7 |
26-23 | 6-9 | 22-15 | 17-26 | 22-18 |
16-20 | 19-10 | 14-17 | 30-25 | Pelletier was

GAME NO. 310—AYRSHIRE LASSIE. Played by correspondence between Mr. D Pomeroy, Chicago, and Mr. C. E. Harris, Cor Blands.

Crofts' move,

11-16 8-11 8-22 9-13

24-20 27-23 82-27 29-25

16-19 4-8 12-19 2-7

23-16 23-16 27-23 23-22

12-19 8-12 11-16 10-14

22-18 31-27 20-11 22-18

9-14 12-19 7-16 7-10

18-4 27-23 22-18 18-9

5-14 3-8 1-5 3-14

25-22 23-16 18-9 30-25

(a)-16-20 draws. H. F. S.

Fourth game of the Davis-DeCon Brooklyn, N. Y. DeCon's move. 11-15 22-14 15-22 25-18 8-11 29-25 12-16 18-14 9-18 23-14 10-17 21-14

GAME NO. 313—WHILTER.
Played at Janesville, Wis., between Mes
and Pryor.
Morse's move. So softly treading where the cypress waves, So lowly speaking lest the Sleepers hear?

Who hath a thought more sorrowful and sweet Than thoughts of days that have long since gone by, When, in the olden, scarce-remembered ways, We wander, hand in hand with Memory?

We wander, hand in hand with Memory?

Chicago.

A Smart French Farmer.

During the France-German war a well-to-do farmer in a Norman village was informed of the approach of a corps of Uhlans. He was equal to the emergency. Calling his wife and daughters, all went to work with a will. Torn quiltis, tattered petiticoats, dilapidated gowns were thrown over the backs of the cattle, while their feet and neads were bound with straw. The sheep and goats were treated in the same fashion; bottles of medicine were scattered about; a large trough was filled with water, and in the

James Thompson-Sent last week.
W. T. Bishop-Subscription renewed.
H. F. S.-Received with many the

Jerry Ready-Please accept our thanks for the

Thompson-Problem on tile.

Moses Parnsworth-Price-list mailed.

Pomeroy's move.

28-23 | 15-18 | 18-25 | 29-19 | 14-18 | 15-18 | 29-22 | 5-9 | 21-17 | 22-15 | 11-18 | 22-18 | 19-14 | 39-21 | 31-26 | 14-23 | 19-15 | 3-8 | 8-11 | 27-11 | 10-19 | Pomero | 25-22 | 7-23 | 24-15 | von.

GAME NO. 311-BRISTOL.
Played between Messrs. S. T. Allen, of Bros.
N. Y. and Mr. A. Crofts, champion of bush, L. I.

Annual Report of the Board of Inspectors.

Gratifying Financial Showing---What to De with the Drunkards.

Supt. Pelton Gives Some Statistics and Makes Some Recommendations.

Suggestions as to the Prevention of Crime Among Youth.

The Board of Inspectors of the House of Correction met yesterday morning at the office of Comptroller Farwell. There were present Col. C. G. Hammond, the Hon. Luther Laffin Mills, and Mayor Heath. Mr. Louis Wahl, the only absentee, is not in the city.

The report of Mr. C. E. Felton, the Super intendent of the House, was presented, read, and adopted. It was embodied in the report of the Board, and with it will be sent to the City

The financial results obtained during the fis-cal year ending Dec. 31, 1878, have been better by far than were anticipated at the commence ent of the year. With a largely-diminished number of inmates it was not possible to es the manufacture of brica, productive industries of the institution have been carried torward in a more has been completed with capacity for the em ployment of at least 300 men, and water-main have been laid. Two boilers and an engine bave been transferred from the prick-yard to the workshop and set up for use. Bath and clothesrooms have also been constructed. New brick walks have been laid. Work has been continued grading grounds. Other improvements have been made, making the buildings more fit for the purpose for which they were intended. The gross expenditures have been less than they were during the preceding year, notwithstan ing a large outlay for material used in the construction of the improvements mentioned The amount of cash received has been largely in excess of the amount received in 1877. They give a summary showing that the audited accounts of 1878 were less \$8.75% than those of 1877. There was a sarinkage of \$14,268 in the general expense, and an increased expenditure of \$5,512 for construction. The cash receipts of 1878 were \$32,473. and of 1877 \$20,647, showing an increase of \$11,826. The favorable snowing, however, does not altogether indicate the true results of th work of the year. The decrease of expenditure was largely caused by the great diminution of the number of prisoners, rendering it imposs the number of prisoners, rendering it impossible to carry on the manufacture of brick or other work creating outlay in management, the effect of which was to reduce the sources of revenue or profit. Much of the cash received was from the earnings of the prior year, and, as in former years, the results obtained have been from keeping the expenses of the Department at the minimum and using to the best advantage all the available means in the increase of the revenue. The expenses would have been further reduced but for the reason that nearly all parties from whom supplies

that nearly all parties from whom supplies have been bought have been compelled to take city scrip lo payment for their goods, and as such scrip has been at an average discount of 7 per cent during the year, it is evident that the institution has had to pay that percentage at institution has had to pay that percentage at least over the price at which goods could have been bought in the open market for cash.

IN EXAMINING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT of an institution like this, with a view to the correct understanding of the results obtained, it is necessary to look at all the canditions tending to swell the debit account and those unfavorably affecting its sources of revenue. To the business mind, inexperienced in prison managements, the proposition that three, four, five, or more hundred men cannot be made to earn all the expense of their care, seems absurd, and it is but eir care, seems absurd, and it is bu reasonacle inference. In convict pen intiaries nearly all inmates are able idied or sufficiently so as to enable them a reasonacie interence. In convict peni-tentiaries nearly all inmates are able-bodied or sufficiently so as to enable them to successfully work at some one of the branches of industry fitted for prison management, and as the terms of imprisonment are seldom less than one year, and frequently for life, there seems no impediand frequently for life, there seems no impediment to their labor being so utilized as to earn sufficient to pay the expenses of such penitentiaries. But much less should be expected from eity prisons. They are the receptacies of petty offenders, and their population is largely composed of the indolent and the imbedie, and the short length of time they are detained prevents their being employed in any kind of mechanical industry which could be made profitable. This institution, of all the houses of correction in the land, so far as shortness of average days-of-imprisonment is concerned, is perhaps the most unfortunate. There were at the close of the year only twenty-seven prisoners who were under respective sentences of sixty days or more, and of these, ten had at that time less than sixty, days of unexpired sentence, leaving but seventeen in prison who could be detained sixty days. As shown in the Superintendent's report, the average imprisonment to each prisoner is about twenty-two days, and of these a large percentage are absolutely incapable of any work whatever because of infirmities.

ONE SOURCE OF EXPENSE

ONE SOURCE OF EXPENSE
that now is, but ought not to be, charged to the
House of Correction, is that of conveying
prisoners from the station-houses to the institution and to the city again when their imprisonment ceases. The method now in vogre may
be the most economical to the city, but the
charge should not show as an expenditure
against the institution. Another source of
seemingly unnecessary expense is found in the
care of the class of prisoners who are physically
or mentally incapable of work—broken varrants
and insane persons, whose proper place is the
Almshouse, or the Hospital, or the Asylum of
the county.

However, notwithstanding the impediments enumerated, they take pleasure in referring you to the results of their year's work, as also to that of the six preceding years of the history of the institution.

However, notwithstanding the impediments enumerated, they take pleasure in referring you to the results of their year's work, as also to that of the six preceding years of the history of the institution.

At the time of the passage of an act to incorporate the Washingtonian Home of Chicago, the House of Correction was not in existence, and persons suffering from

Delibium Termens or Alcoholism
in any form who were under arrest were necessarily confined in the "old Bridewell,"—one of the institutions of the city which was notoriously unfit for the confinement of human beings. Under that act "any person sentenced to the Bridewell or House of Correction for intemperance, drunkenness, or for any misdemeanor caused thereby, may, with the consent of the proper officers of said Home, be received and detained as an inmate of said Home in lieu of the Bridewell or House of Correction until the expiration of such sentence, and when any such person has been committed to the City Bridewell or House of Correction for any such misdemeanor caused by intemperance, or for drunkenness, either Justice of the Police Court may, with the consent aforesaid, upon application, cause him to be transferred to the said Washingtonian Home for the expired term of his sentence." As a compensation for this work, the said act says: "It shall be the duty of the Treasurer of the Clunty of Cook, and the Treasurer of the Clunty of Policago, or the officers of either into whose hands the same may come or be paid, to may over to said corporation, in quarterly installments, for the support and maintenance of said institution, 10 per cent of all imoneys received for all hecuses granted by authority of said county or city for the right and privilege to vend or sell sprittuous, vinuous, or fermented liquors within the said County of Cook, and City of Chicago." The moneys received by the Washingtonian Home from the cate of these is an

portion of the moneys collected for license ing of appropriations for the year 1879 authorit be given to the Board of Inspectors to expension the grounds of the institution and for improving the appearance of the buildings beauting them.

proving the appearance of the buildings by painting them.

During the past year a change has been made in the Board of Inspectors by the retirement of the Hon. John C. Haines, who had been connected with the management of the House of Correction since its beginning, and pleasure is taken in expressing acknowledgement of the distinguished services rendered by this gentleman in aiding to place the House of Correction in its present position of success.

The management of the institution and the discipline of the prisoners under Mr. Charles E. Felton, the Superintendent, has been most satisfactory and successful, and a commendable and humane attention has been constantly given not only to their physical health but to their mental and moral improvement. The thanks of this Board are tendered to Mesars, E. S. Albro, W. F. Belicl, and other gentlemen for maintaining voluntarily Christian services on Sundays in the chapel, and to many citizens for their donations of reading matter for our prisoners.

ing matter for our prisoners.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

The number of prisoners received during the year 1878 was 5,810, being 320 less than the number received during the preceding year; and the daily average was only 379% in prison, against 487% in the year 1877. The diminution of number of prisoners received and of the

number received during the preceding year; and the daily average was only 379% in prison, against 487% in the year 1877. The diminution of number of prisoners received, and of the daily average in prison, is due to the non-enforcement of the State law against vagabondage,—a law, the active enforcement of which virtually banished from the city a large number of the criminally-inclined class; and they have not as yet returned. The law being how inoperative, for reason of its having been declared unconstitutional by Judge McAllister, an effort should be made to amend the same, so as to overcome the objections raised by that Judge. In other parts of the State the law has been quite generally enforced.

Of the 5,810 prisoners received only 164 were under sentence equivalent to sixty days each, and for longer periods of time; while the remaining number, 5,646, were sentenced for so short periods of time that the actual average days' imprisonment during the year, including those under the longest as well as those under the shortest of sentence, with those in prison at the commencement of the year, was but twenty-two days to each prisoner; and the number discharged who had served from one hour to not exceeding ten days each was nearly 3,000.

Of the offenses, 5,639 were imprisoned for violating the ordinances of the city, in a large majority of the cases received, simply means that the parties had been drunk, and had committed breaches of the peace, or higher offenses, while in that condition. A very large percentage of these are prison habitues,—in for a day, out for a day, and back again,—and the absurdity of sending them to us, unless for periods of time sufficient to accomplish some benefit to themselves, or to partially recompense the Institution by labor for their care, is so apparent that it needs not be written upon to be realized.

Relief cannot be had until the Legislature

Institution by labor for their care, is so apparent that it needs not be written upon to be realized.

Relief cannot be had until the Legislature shall enact a law fixing definite terms of imprisonment, when fines are not paid, instead of allowing a commutation of fine at the rate of \$2\$ a day, as now required by statute. Legislation is also needed which shall make more serious penalties for some kinds of imindemeanors, and confer greater powers upon Justices of the Peace in the trial of offenders. An offense is frequently of so serious a character that the offender should be sentenced to imprisonment for an extended period of time, omitting the money penalty altogether. In several of the States the offense is punishable by fine, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by imprisonment with fine also; and Justices of the Peace have jurisdiction to try and to sentence offenders. The practice in this city frequently is to change the charge from that of assault and battery to disorderly conduct, and to impose a nominal fine as punishment. Confer the power to try this and several other kinds of misdemeanors upon Justices of the Peace, and give them jurisdiction over cases of petit larceny,—or establish an intermediate court for the trial of such offenses.

The greatest duty of all is to LOOK AFFER OUR FOUTH—expecially such as from yarous causes. Are now.

The greatest duty of all is to
LOOK AFTER OUR FOUTH—
especially such as, from various causes, are now, or are liable to become, members of the vicious or criminal classes. Their number in this city is very large, and it is being increased every day. A very small portion become prisoners, although nearly all follow criminal lives. During the seven years ending Dec. 31, 1878, there were received at the House of Correction 2.461 children, aged from 7 to 15 years, inclusive each; and 7,985 prisoners whose ages were from 16 to 20 years, inclusive, each,—a total of 10,446 minor prisoners. A large percentage of these were recomers. necusive, each,—a total of 10,449 minor prison-ers. A large percentage of these were recom-mitments, some having been received several times. During the year just ended the number received of ages from 7 to 15, inclusive, each, was 338, and from 16 to 20 years, inclusive, each,

1,233.

"Who these prisoners were? The causes of their vicious and criminal life?" "What the result of their imprisonment; and, if the result has been faulty and unsuccessful, the reasons therefor?" and, "What shall or ought be done hereafter with them?" are some of the questions which should claim our most earnest attention. But the far greater question in this line of inquiry is, What shall be done to prevent children from becoming criminals, who are not now included in the delinquent class, but who, from influences beyond their own control, will be included therein, unless effort be made in their benalf?

be included therein, unless effort be made in their benalf?

Of the 1,571 prisoners under the age of 21 years, received during the year 1878, 1,314 were males and 257 were females; 90 were blacks and 1,481 were whites; 662 hed no father and mother living, 88 had father only living, 250 had mother only living, and 233 had neither parent living. Of those above the age of 12 years, nearly all could read and write,—generally quite indifferently, however. As to their nationalities, nearly all were born in the United States; but nearly 80 per cent of the whites were the offspring of foreign-born parents. These prisoners are, generally, the offspring of the lowest classes, and live in localities where vice and crime in life form the rule and not the exception.

The principal causes leading to juvenile delinquency are, first, hereditary; second, parental neglect. Beyond question, the line of families, generation after generation, present, with scarcely an unbroken link, the same characteristics in each generation; and if natural inclinations tend toward pauperism, or toward criminal life,—and the two are very closely allied,—they become more and more intensified, and more dangerous, unless modified by remedial agencies. That they may be so modified is certainly possible. Generally, in all prisons, the youthful immates are simply "chips from the old block," or worse. Frequently father or mother, and sometimes both, and child or children, are found upon the prison-register at the same time. These children are not always mere mother, and sometimes both, and child or childern, are found upon the prison-register at the same time. These children are not always mere infants, but adult, and follow their parents in looks, inclinations, tastes, and habits so closely that to write the history of the parent would be to correctly anticipate that of the offspring also. To modify or overcome the influence of heredity, the work must be commenced at an early age. The result now obtained from imprisonment is simply that of detention without reformation; because, first, this institution was not designed for their care; and because, had it all the requisite appointments for so good a

not designed for their care; and because, had it all the requisite appointments for so good a work, the laws do not permit sufficient duration of commitment,—estopping the possibility of organizing and carrying forward to successful end any reformatory influences. Unavoidably, for want of separate prisons, the young and the old—the first offender and the contirmed criminal—are housed in the same prison, fed and cared for in the same manner, and the youthful mind, when most impressible, by sight-seeing and otherwise, becomes brutalized and callous at a time when it needs to be purified for better life.

FOR PREVENTIVE PURPOSES, FOR PREVENTIVE PURPOSES,

fied for better life.

FOR PREVENTIVE PURPOSES,

break up all rendezvous of criminals and places where criminals are made. The arrest and inprisonment of the keeper of a brothel will do more good than would the arrest of all its inmates. The creating of an empty space by the arrest of "one more sinned against than sinning" will do little good, as it only makes room for another, a remove higher in the moral scale—herself to step downward until the dreigs of dissipation have been drunken.

Throughout the land there seems to be a growing sentiment in favor of punishing those high in social life when guilty of crime, as well as those whose accountability is less, and recent sentences indicate that juries and courts deem it as criminal to rob by thousands as it is to commit an ordinary felony. In this city crime has not increased. Through the efficiency of the police authorities, burglars, thieves, ganblers, and other criminals have not received itsmunity, and the citizens are favored with reasonable security.

Annexed to the text of the report were

Annexed to the text of the report were TABLES

detailing most of the information imparted in the text. They also showed that there had been but five deaths in 6,022 prisoners; that the Justice Courts sent 5,553 prisoners to the Bridewell; that the Mayor released 258 by pardon: that 5,434 of the prisoners were white and 376 were black; and that the countries of the earth were represented as follows: United States, 3,239; Causada, 230; New Brunswick, 7; Newfoundland, 4; Nova Scotia, 1; West Indies, 4: Ireland, 1410; England, 236; Scotiand, 102; Wales, 13; Norway, 75; Sweden, 66; Denmark, 17; Russia, 2; Germany, 440; Holland, 10; Poland Annexed to the text of the report were

9; Hungary, 1; Belgium, 3; Austria, 7; France 17; Spain, 2; Italy 5; Bobemia, 7; Australia 2; East Indies, 2. It is worthy of note that of the 3,239 native born prisoners only 1,323 had parents of American birth.

THE RESURRECTIONIST.

Leaves from the Note-Book of a Body cher-Continued from The Tr nday, Jan. 5, 1879.

GROWING OLD SUDDENLY. At what period of his existence had Dave be-gue this wretched, wicked work? Not yesterday, surely. It was impossible that only a few brief hours had wrought this change in the very fibre and quality of his life. No; the bideous horrors of the night were as old as himself. everything anterior thereto was vague and unreal-no part of his proprium.

When was it he had argued against submitting unto the principle of putrefaction and concluding in a moist retirement after death; picturing, instead, the advantages of being skillfully dissected and suitably displayed with one's arteries in bright glowing vermilion, veins in deepest ultramarine and nervous system deli-cately and artistically picked out in pearly-glist-

ening white?
Was it, indeed, he who had dwelt upon the was it, indeed he who had dwert upon the repulsive passages in the burial service,—"And though after my skin worms destroy this body"; "sown in corruption"; "we there-fore commit his body to the ground," etc.,—and offset them by laudations of the virtues of the antispeptic treatment used to preserve the preparations in the College mu-

What was it he had somewhere recentlyo, not "recently"; nothing was recent which ecurred prior to his visit to the dead-nouse in Camp Douglas, bewildering ages ago? True, his clinical record, and the hospital autopsy book would show that this was really of yesterday as to date. But, as to his setual lite.

A DUST BY ONE PERFORMER. What was this passage, fugitive phrases of which, from out the fading, shadowy past, now haunted his whirling brain, thrusting themselves pertinaciously forward for articulat recognition,-insisting on being repeated be tween the muttered sentences with which the rapid repairs of the upturned harness were ac companied?

Simultaneously these two distinct trains of thought went on, now one and then the other,like a Greek chorus, with its stropbe and anti strophe,-swelling into speech, though insudible in the rush and swirl of the surf upon the shingly beach.
STROPHE—"Events grow old in one's memo-

ry in direct ratio to the squares of their impor ANTISTROPHE-Both tugs broken! Well, the TOPE will hold them, and there's plenty of it.

STROPHE—"A great calamity is as old as the trilobites an hour after it has happened, and stains backward through the leaves already turned in the book of life before its blot of tears or of blood is dry on the page we are yet turning."

ANTISTROPHE-By Jove, the girth is busted too! Lucky you learned that trick of sinching Mexican fashion. They'll be stirring in the pest-house up there before long.

STROPHE—"A person suddenly thrust into any new, strange position of trial finds the place fits him as if he had been measured for it. He has committed as great crime for for it. He has committed a great crime, for instance, and is sent to State Prison."

FULL CHORUS—"By the shade of Vesalius, that's Oliver Wendell Holmes you've been trying to quote! Another anatomist. Areades ambo. Wonder if he wrote that out of one of his own resurrectioning a synchronics. There his own resurrectionizing experiences. There

I guess that'll hold. Git! " PUSHING THE LINES OVER A FAST HORSE." That's exactly what Dave did,-after having with rope, check-rein, and hitching-strap, knot and thong, and buckle, made fast his horse again to the wagon, and the inverted funeral procession once more got under way.

Even after reaching the paved street, until which he dared not venture to mount the wagon seat, he found himself from time to time wit clenched hands and tense muscles holding out the loose reins at rigid arm's length,-pushing on them with might and main.

North of Chicago avenue, for some distance the practicable roadway was barely one wagon's width, the recently-laid and unfinished street railway presenting on either side an impassable chevaux-de-frise of projecting ends of railway

"Just my luck," was his despairing remark as he overtook a heavily-laden market-wagon whose sleepy owner had taken to the sidewalk and was plodding along in an exasperatingly

lar disturbance in the gray matter of his cerebral substance could nave been converted into motor force, a phenomenally-astonished Granger would have been left standing in openmouthed wonder as he watched the swift-vanishing vision of his garden-truck.

"AND FEARS AN OFFICER IN EVERY BUSH." As they neared Chicago avenue Dave noted three men standing under the glare of the gas-lamp, evidently awaiting the approach of

What agonizing speculations racked his breast as he eagerly watched their every movement! He could see that they were talking to each other, and obviously arranging the plan of cap-

Disconcerted by the appearance of two wagons where they had been led to expect only wagons where they had been led to expect only one, they divide their forces; two of them step out ou to the roadway to intercept the foremost vehicle, while the remaining one moves a lew paces up the street towards them, ready, evidently, to check any attempt at flight by the driver of the rear team.

In a moment they would discover the innocent character of the farm-wagon, and the three will concentrate upon him,—the real object of their quest. Resistance would be uscless,—escape impossible.

TEARFUL BUT FIRM. Dave came of a family of which one of its members—Leigh Hunt, to-wit—has concisely stated a prominent characteristic: "I can go through danger as stubbornly as most persons, provided you allow me a pale face and a consid-

erable amount of internal poltroonery."

That Dave's face rivaled in pallor the hue of his insulmate companions behind him, and, moreover, that he was in a state of awful funk interiorly, he has left on record.

Nevertheless, he drove stubbornly on into the danger, intent only upon holding out as long as possible and doggedly prepared to accept the consequences. consequences.

As the farmer's horses reach the crossing where the roadway widened, one of the two foremost men steps forward and challenges:

"Say, neighbor, what's yer load? Ye got any butter?" They were of the advance guard of the green-grocer brigade,—the early birds, so to speak, on the alert for the bucolic worm.

" RATTLED."

For an instance, so great was the reaction, his presence of mind deserted him; but, gathering himself together with an effort, Dave pushed past the chaffering bucksters on the broad Nicolson pavement and, alike unmindful of treacherous harness as to the solicitations of No. 3 to stop and trade, he lashed his startled nag into a pace which soon left behind the horrid nightmare, and so terminated an episode which shook his nerve more than anything which had yet happened him during the eventful night. He was "rattled," indeed, or he would never

bave risked another breakdown by such headlong speed. However, the Fates seemed to have relented However, the Fates seemed to have relented at last; and he dashed down the southern descent from Clark street bridge, around on to Lake street, thence to Market and drew up his horse, panting and reeking, in front of the College, without further let or hindrance.

Wondering at Y—'s non-appearance on his approach, he leaped from the wagon, rushed across the pavement, seized the handle of the door, and—found it firmly locked!

No time now for deliberation. Action action-action alone could save him. Already there were signs and sounds of awakening life and animation. Engineers and firemen with dinner-pails and comforting pipes -newsboys, and porters, and janitors were already astir; and more than one of these in passing had cast curious glances at him and his wagon, and then, with face upturned and back ward looking, eyed askance the signs upon the building as though seeking there some explana-tion of the unwonted sight.

To mount his hateful seat again, cross the street, and drive into the alley immediately opposite was the work of seconds.

Inside the alley he drew up, and, abandoning
his quartette of dead-heads, dashed through to
Franklin street, up Franklin to Lake, and,
crossing LaSalle, descried — running towards him.

crossing LaSalle, descried Y— running towards him.

Tom had been unable to arouse the ostler at the stable, and after long effort had been compelled to leave the Professor's buggy hitched to a ring in the sidewalk.

While he hastened to the college Dave repaired to the hearse again, intending to drive through the alley, and around on to Market street.

STUCK AGAIN. But-" horrors on horror's head accumulate -the wheels had sunk through the thawing liquescent stable refuse and debris thrown out during the winter from the group of small farm ers' tayerns and the old New York Hotel which formerly occupied the south half of the block between the alley and Randolph street.

The north half was covered by the historic Wigwam, consecrated by the nomination of Abraham Lincoln, and connected with the momentous struggle then waging as being the place where first the elements of the situation prace where first the elements of the situation were formulated into the pregnant phrase "irrepressible conflict."

Dave knew the building thoroughly. Through the window just over the wagon he had clambered during the Convention in time to see the New York delegation—headed by the Seward phalanx or some similar body under the leader.

New York delegation—headed by the Seward phalanx or some similar body under the leadership of the redoubtable Tom Hyer—file in amid a whirlwind of applause.

Still later he had split his kid gloves in an excess of enthusiasm over the piquant little Italian, the "Princesse" Piccolomini, as she perked and preened herself with a thousand little witcheries of manner, and filled the barnlike structure with melody.

During the winter, and quite recently, he had helped swell the throngs who crowded to the great war meetings, and joined in the stirring chorus of the "Battle Cry of Freedom," then just published,—heard afterwards from the chorus of the "Sattle Cry of Freedom," then just published,—neard afterwards from the throats of the victorious column as it poured through the streets of the City of Hills on that Fourth of July rendered doubly memorable by Gettysburg and Vicksburg.

Emergencies paralyze some organizations, while with others they act as spurs to the men-

l processes.
Without a moment's hesitation, as though it had been part of the programme, -premeditated and anticipated,-Dave darted across to the college, hauled Y- back to the wagon, and almost in the full glare of day, the two desperate men pried open the shutter of the win-dow, raised the sash, and tumbled the bodies

dow, raised the sash, and tumbled the bodies into the Wigwam.

Closing the shutter, Y— returned to the college, while Dave drove off the empty wagon with a heart as light as the vehicle itself,—the transfer of the bodies from the Wigwam to the college seeming to him a trifling affair after all else that had been accomplished with them.

AN ABRUPT AWAKENING

He was still buried in profoundest slumber when, about noon, the repeated and violent ringing of his bell aroused him sufficiently to shuffle to the door and admit the President the college and another of the Faculty. "Dave, open your eyes, man, and get your

wits about you. What did you do with the sub jets you got last night?" His first surmise naturally was that the Wigwam had been opened for some purpose, and the bodies discovered. Speechless at the idea, he stared at his visitors like one bereft of

reason.
"Come, come, Dave, look alive. There's not a
moment to lose. Did you put them in the vat,
and how many are there?"
"In the vat? No, There's no vat in the representatives of that large and popular Society.

A NOTABLE RECEPTION.

Mrs. Url Balcom gave a brilliant reception at her spacious residence, No. 720 Michigan avenue, last Tuesday evening in bonor of Mrs. Whitman, a talented lady, who has been in Europe for several years, and is now the guest of Mrs. Balcom. The pariors were thronged from 9 until 11 o'clock with the most fashionable people of the city. Col. and Mrs. Balcom were assisted in the reception by Mr. and Mrs. W. C. D. Granuis. The entertainment throughout was characterized by elegance and good taste.

The Hon. and Mrs. Joseph P. Caldwell gave a brilliant reception at their residence, Michigan avenue, near Fifteenth street, last Friday evening, in honor of their niece, Mrs. W. S. Henshaw, of Buffalo, N. Y., who has been here for several weeks spending the holidays. Their spacious parlors were widely thrown open, and illuminated with a sea of gas-jets. The dec rations, which consisted of the finest at this sea-"See here, old fellow, we're playing at cross purposes. What's the Wigwam got to do with your subjects? Answer me categorically. Did you get any subjects last night?"

"Yes—tour."

"What did you do with them!" "Put lem in the Wigwam."
The Professors stared at Dave and he at the Professors. Finally the President, with the air of one resigning himself to the inevitable, in-

vited the young man to tell his story in his own Way.

When he arrived at the denouement, it was his turn to be surprised. Two right hands were thrust out to him, and two exultant voices

MONSIEUR TONSON COME AGAIN He shook, and then listened to the Presi-

dent's story: Within an hour the janitor of the college had sent him word that the building was in pos-session of the military authorities; that he, the dropped by the guard, he gathered that some of the bodies from the Camp Douglas Hospital of the bodies from the camp Douglas Hospital had been stolen during the night, and Col. Mulligan had sworn to search every college and doctor's office in the city until he found them. It appeared that the guard sent up to patrol the cemetery had assisted in removing the thirteen coffins to the trench, and there detected the empty shells when the soil was removed. Word had been at once sent to the commandant at the camp, with the result above recited.

ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL. The Professor, who was also Superintendent f a Sunday-school, -not the President, -made a few appropriate remarks on the night's de-lays—providential, as it now seemed—which had prevented the boys depositing their booty within the college walls, and in which he man-aged to incorporate a quotation about "a di-vinity which shapes our ends," etc.,—but Dave rather spoiled the effect of this by repeating it with a significant pause after the word

"I'd like to be advised as to the precise shape this is going to end in," added he, as he began his toilet.

His anxiety, however, proved to be uncalled for. With a mind conscious of its own rectitude—that is to say, assured that there was nothing damaging to be found on the cremises—the President at once took the necessary steps to relieve the college from surveillance. After a thorough examination, facilitated to the utmost by the President himself, the solders were withdrawn, with suitable reciprocal expressions of esteem and apology from both sides.

That night the bodies were transferred without molestation from the Wigwam to the College, and thus ended Dave's career as a resurrectionist.

L'ENVOI. Possibly owing to his contact with the military during this adventure-possibly in the belief that his experience would be less excitingpossibly from some higher motive—Dave en-tered the service within twenty-four hours after the events here narrated; and a fortnight afterthe events here narrated; and a fortnight afterwards was repeating the role of the immortal Mickey Free in a parlor suite at the Tremont House, in Chicago, with a minie ball through his leg received at the battle of Shiloh.

Looking back over his experience at the close of the War, he was still of the opinion that in no equal space of time—in battle, march, or siege, a prisoner of Van Dorn's lawless cavalry, marching through Georgia, or in the tollsome campaigns through the Carolinas—bad he ever lived more intensely or suffered more keenly than during this one eventful night.

FRANK W. REILLY, M. D.

IN THE CHAMBER OF DEATH.

Dead! O my God! what have I done that I Must see the dearest of Earth's loved ones die Pass one by one to that far land unknown, Leaving me stricken, sorrowed, and alone?

O dearest, best—my more than Mother! thou Art gone indeed. Life's way is bitter now. Where shall I find, on God's wide Earin, a hear Like that from which mine has been torn spart!

Who will comfort, pity, soothe, caress Me, now that thou no more my life can pless!
O loved and lost! O sainted one! I stand
Here at thy side, and, in my own, the hand

That oft hath rested on my bended head-Lies cold and claspiess, feelingless and-dead. The Christmas-beils to many hearts shall bring Fond, gladsome pleasures; round my own s

Deep, darksome shadows, shutting out the light of hope and joy. Naught but a broad ning night, A starless gloom, a voiceless sorrow, water Peace once sat throned, unknowing aught of care The morn will come. For me there is no morn, No past nor present; and the days unborn Can bring to me but Death's release. O God! I've passed so often 'neath Thy chast'ning rod!

Send Thou. O Father, 'mid my spirit's night, One ray of hope to cheer my wavering sight; Or I shall wander bindly where the lost On Life's dark sea are wreckt and tempest-to-

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

Weddings that Have Been, and Are to Be.

ionable Topics.

CHICAGO.

o'clock last Wednesday afternoon, in which the marriage of Miss Louise M. Hawley, the accom-plished daughter of James S. Hawley, Esq., one

of Aurora's oldest and most esteemed citizens,

prints at Southbridge, Mass., was solemnized. The wedding was rather of a private character,

only the relatives and immediate friends of the contracting parties being present, and it was celebrated at the residence of the bride's

parents. The bride was attended by Miss Eva McCarthy and Miss Jennie Plum, of Aurora, and the groom by Mr. Homer Thomas, of Chi-

cago, and Mr. William Plum, of Aurora.

The Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas, of Centenary Methodist Church, Chicago, officiated.

The bride was richly attired in an ivory gros

with Duchesse lace and orange flowers, pea

Eckardt provided a sumptuous wedding supper. The presents were numerous and valuable.

The marriage of Miss Hattie H. Ray, daughter

The marriage of Miss Alice Mary Swan, daugh-

ter of J. H. Swan, Esq., and Mr. Lyndon Charles

a number of guests have already arrived from

tertainment, such as is worthy of the

Dancing was the order of the evening. At 12 refreshments were served in the drawing-room. SOCIAL AND CLUB NOTES.

The first promenade concert and reception of the second series, given under the auspices of the First Regiment, was given at the Armory on Jackson street last evening, and was fully equal to the entertainments of the first series. These hops are becoming more and more popular among a class of people who rarely attend public receptions, who recognize the praiseworthy efforts of the committees in charge to secure respectability and good management.

The second reception of St. Paul's Assembly, of St. Paul's Universalist Church, took place at the residence of Mrs. George B. Marsh, No. 906 Indiana avenue, last Tuesday night.

Mrs. John B. Mayo gave a tea-party yesterday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Cushing entertained a number of their friends last Monday evening at their residence, No. 508 Calumet avenue, it being the tourth anniversary of their marriage.

The organization of the Qui Vive Club took place Friday evening at the residence of Miss Carrie Meckling, No. 608 West Washington street. There was a good attendance. The following officers were elected: President, Charles P. Benson; Vice-President, Miss Alice Clapp; Secretary and Treasurer, Clarence A. Wheeler.

A grand reception party was given last

Wheeler.

A grand reception party was given last Wednesday evening at Washington Heights by Miss Mary G. M. Kann at the residence of her mother to her young friends from the city and Heights. Dancing, music, social games, and a

Heights. Dancing, music, social games, and a magnificent supper were the leading features of the evening's entertainment.

The first of the series of classical entertainments for the vear 1879 was given by the Unity Club last Friday evening at their parlors on Campbell avenue. A large and fashionable company greeted the members of the Unity, to the music of Pound's orchestra.

The J. F. Club enjoyed a sleigh drive last Tuesday evening, ending with a dance and supper at the palatial residence of Mr. Eugene Brush, No. 1575 Indiana avenue.

The Almia Club gave its sixth party Friday evening at Lakesade Hall, corner of Indiana avenue and Thirty-first street. It was thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

The eighth regular entertainment of the Union Catholic Library Association was given last Friday evening, and, as usual, it was an enjoyable success. The exercises consisted of vocal and instrumental music, readings, recitations, etc.

Mr. John F. Roche gave a brilliant recention.

grain silk, with brocade overdress, trimmed

and Mr. James H. Sanders, a manufacturer

The Doings of the Clubs--- Recep tions and Entertainments.

West Adams street, it being the third reception of the series.

A very pleasant surprise was tendered Mr. Ed. W. Aldrich at his parents' residence, No. 1403 West Monroe street, Monday evening, it being his list birthday. The evening was very agreeably spent in dancing, charades, etc.

Last Tuesday evening, Standard Hall, corner of Thirteenth street and Michigan avenue, was literally packed with a fashionable and refined audience to witness a pretty amateur performance cailed "Orange Blossoms," for the benefit of the Ladies' South Side Sewing Society.

Miss Louise Kellogg was agreeably surprised Calicoes, Dress-Bonnets, and Other Fashof the Ladies' South Side Sewing Society.

Miss Louise Kellogg was agreeably surprised upon seeing a party of her friends invade her home, in Lawndale, last Tuesday evening. The company passed the time pleasantly until 11, when about ten couples marched into the dining-room and partook of refreshments.

Under the title of "The Informals" a number of young ladies organized a literary club at A brilliant wedding occurred at Aurora at 1

Under the title of "The Informals" a number of young ladies organized a literary club at the residence of Miss Mullin, No. 429 North La-Salle street, with Miss Lina Barclay as President, and Miss Alice Schloesser Secretary. Miss Jenuie Shufelt was chosen editor of their paper, the Electric Light. At their next meeting Miss Alexia Moore will be hostess.

The crystal wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Shaw was celabrated at their residence, No. 242 West Randolph street, last Monday evening. The presents were numerous.

The presents were numerous.

Last Friday evening, Judge and Mrs. L. B.
Otis, assisted by the Misses Otis, gave an elegant reception at their residence, No. 712 Michigan avenue, at which several hundred ladies

and gentlemen were entertained, representing the very best of Chicago society.

Thursday evening last Mrs. Henry McClelland, of No. 965 Indiana avenue, cave a party in honor of Miss Mamie Tutt and Miss Dixie Thaw, of St. Louis.

honor of Miss Mamie Tutt and Miss Dixie Thaw, of St. Louis.

Miss Lulu M. George gave a delightful "candypull" last Friday evening, when Miss Katie Barnard, in behalf of the B. O. H. S. Club, presented Miss Emma Henderson with a ring.

The Ladles' Aid Society musicale gave a very enjoyable entertainment at the parlors of Mrs. Dennis Kelly, 95 Aberdeen street, Wednesday eveing, for the benefit of the poor of St. Patrick's parish. The programme was selected with unusual care and judgment, enabling each of the performers to appear to the best possible advantage. The quartette "From the Valleys," by Bulfe, sung by Mrs. Shea, Miss Bragelman, Mr. Corby, and Mr. Rohner was the first in order and was admirably sung. Then followed a solo by Miss Minnie Sherwood, a duet by Mrs. Shea and Miss Bragelman, a baritone solo by Mr. of David Ray, Esq., and Dr. David Allard, will be celebrated Wednesday evening next at 8 o'clock at the Burdick House. Lawton, will be celebrated Tuesday evening at 6 o'clock at St. Paul's Universalist Church. A

6 o'clock at St. Paul's Universalist Church. A reception will follow the ceremony from half-past 6 to 9 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 37 Twenty-fifth street.

The engagement of Miss Rose Siterman and Mr. Fleckle: is announced, and the wedding will occur sometime in February.

The approaching marriage of Miss Ida Clayburg, daughter of Mr. M. Clayburg, of the firm of Clayburg, Einstein & Co., to Mr. Ben Mayer, of New York, is creating quite a stir in Hebrew society. The wedding will take place at Standard Hall, corner of Thirteenth street and Michigan avenue, Tuesday evening next at 5 o'clock, the Rev. Dr. Adler officiating. Quite a number of guests have already arrived from by Miss Minnie Sherwood, a duet by Mrs. Shea and Miss Brageiman, a baritone solo by Mr. Robner, "Comin' Thro' the Rye," by Mrs. Shea. The second part consisted of Mrs. Antonie Maguire's soprano solo, "Waiting," and "Home, Sweet Home," which the audience honored with a double encore, a recitation by Prof. Samuel Kayser, a piano solo by Mrss Emma Piamondon, and several other pieces, all of which received the merited compliment of a redemand. After the musical entertainment the company enjoyed a delightful supper furnished by the hostess.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To-morrow evening the Farragut Boat Club will give a fine entertainment at Standard Hall, corner of Michigan avenue and Thirteenth street. In the first part of the evening will be presented the sparkling little comedy, "Sweethearts and Wives," which will be participated in by Messrs. Glover, Murison, Bristol, Haskeil, W. V. Booth, Misses Bartlett, Belknap, Woodin, and Thomas. The evening will be concluded with dancing.

The next party of the Queer Club will be given at the residence of W. F. Peironnet, Esq., No. 663 West Monroe street, Wednesday evening. abroad.

Sons of VERMONT.

The Association of the Sons of Vermont will give their second annual reunion and banquet at the Grand Pacific Hotel next Friday evening. About 1,500 invitations have been sent out, and, as the Committee has decided to allow, the outside friends of the Vermonters to participate in the festivities, it is augured that the affair will be agiorious success. The reception and floor committees have been appointed, and everything is ripe for business. John B. Drake has promised to do his best in the way of a supper, and the hails, corridors, etc. will be arranged for darcing. The best of music will be provided, and in fact everything will be done that goes to make up a first-class entertainment, such as is worthy of the ing.

The public installation ceremonies of the offi-cers elect of Hesperia Lodge, A. F. and A. M., will take place at Masonic Temple, corner of

dolph and Halsted streets, next We The Bryant Literary and Historical Society

will meet at the Central Baptist Church, on Orchard street, between Centre and Sophia, Monday evening, Jan. 13. This will be the opening night in their new quarters; they have provided a good programme for the occasion, and hope to see a full house. All are welcome. The sleighing party of George W. Strell's "West End Trio," which was postponed on account of the severe cold weather will occur

"West End Trio," which was postponed on account of the severe cold weather, will occur next Tuesday evening, at Tillottson's Hail, Englewood. Sleighs will leave Madison and Leavitt streets at 8 o'clock.

A grand calico ball will be given Wednesday evening at Tillottson's Hail, Englewood. The Committee of Arrangements consists of a number of well-known names from Englewood, Stock-Yards, Hyde Park, and the Car-Shops. Prof. C. A. Carr's string-pand will furnish the nussic.

inusic.

Chicago Commandery, No. 19, Knights Templar, have decided to hold their annual reception this season at the Tremont House parlors, Friday evening, Feb. 14, St. Valentine's Day. Sir Knights fully equipped, who can conveniently, are expected to appear in full Templar regaila, and general appearances indicate that this reception will be one of the most enjoyable and brilliant events of the social season. Apart from the military display of the plumed knights, the party will be purely informal,—not a full description. several weeks spending the holidays. Their spacious parlors were widely thrown open, and illuminated with a sea of gas-jets. The dec. rations, which consisted of the finest at this season of the year, were magnificent,—every nook and corner being filled with fragrant plants and flowers. In the centre of the parlor, being suspended under the main chandelier, was a beautiful monogram of tuberoses and carnations, intermingled with smilax, "A Happy New Year." A floral arch was erected in the east bay window, with a platform to seat the orchestra of twelve pieces. Mrs. Henshaw was made the recipient of some beautiful presents, which consisted of a solitaire set of diamonds from her husband, Mr. W. S. Henshaw; a beautiful Bible, inlaid with ivory, from Mr. Sam M. Mattingly, Washington, D. C.; elegant set of cut-glass ware from Mr. E. Ellis; oil painting, Mr. G. Edwards; silver basket, with cut-glass bouquet-holder, from Mr. Tom Harris Fleckensteen; Dickens' works, James S. Aillane; beautiful vase of wax flowers from Mr. T. M. Fitzgerald; marble tollet table Mr. F. Williams; card receiver, Mr. F. Meyers. Dancing was the order of the evening. At 12 refreshments were served in the drawing-room. SOCIAL AND CLUB NOTES. dress affair. The Executive Committee consists of Sir Knights H. H. Pond, J. S. Wheeler, Sr., C. B. Wilson, Maicolm McDonald, and A. J. Guilford, gentlemen well known in society circles, who will spare no pains or expense to make

this affair a grand success.

Messrs. Hannah and Smith will give one of their receptions Tuesday evening at the Star of Hope Hall, corner of Washington and Desplaines streets. Music by Fitzgerald's orchestra.

plaines streets. Music by Fitzgerald's orchestra.

The Occidental Club will give its sixth reception on next Friday evening at Prof. Russell's Academy, corner of Wood and Lake streets.

The Loreley Musical and Dramatic Club will give its next entertainment Wednesday evening at the residence of T. S. Albright, Esq., No. 765 West Monroe street.

A charity ball will be given under the auspices of the Garden City Pleasure Club, at the West Twelfth Street Turner Hall, a week from to-morrow night, for the benefit of the Christian Brothers' Orphan Asylum.

Lady Washington Chapter will give another social and hop Tuesday evening at their hall, Nos. 220 and 223 South Halsted street.

PERSONAL.

Miss Essie Greble, of Indianapolis, is visiting her cousin, Miss Dora Mick, at Hyde Park.

Miss Esmina Gifford, of Phelps, N. Y., has just returned from an extensive Western trip, during which she took in La Crosse, Wis., St. Paul, Minneapolis, Clinton, Ia., and other points of interest. She is a guest of Mr. Pearce, at No. 1085 Indiana avenue.

THE FASHIONS. CALICORS. The newest calicoes found on the counters are

striped in twilled lines imitating the Cheviot patterns. For present use they come in navy-blue, dark green, seal-brown, or olive shades with white twilled line stripes in clusters; dealers say the dark garnet shades so popular at present are being made up in these goods. Chintz patterns of palm leaves, or else of Pompadour colors in rosebuds, daisies, and other small flowers, are shown on black, brown, and maroon grounds in good shilling calicoes of domestic manufacture. The bordered calicoes are also much used, as The bordered calicoes are also much used, as they trim over-skirts, basques, and planted flounces very prettily, and, moreover, they wash well when neatly sewed on without drawing. Many prints with beige or else cream-colored grounds are shown; some of these are striped with garnet or brown, or blue, while others have chintz designs. The Scotch gingbams are now bought in the requise tartan plaids of the now bought in the regular tartan plaids of the gayest hues; when these are genuine Scotch goods they wash and wear well, as they certain-

gayest hues; when these are genuine Scotch goods they wash and wear well, as they certainly should do when 75 cents a yard is asked for them. The French ginghams known as Madras ginghams have gay red bars and plaids on white grounds; these are 35 to 40 cents a yard.

DRESS BONNETS, ETC.

White bonnets trimmed with pleatings of Breton lace are the novelty for receptions and dress hats. The entire bonnet may be of white net, or clase it is of ribbed silk, velvet, felt, or, more elegant still, of white satin put smoothly on the frame. The Breton lace of trimming width—between two and three inches broad—is then pleated as if crimped, and put in several rows across the crown, or else there are only two rows across the crown, or else there are only two rows across the crown, or else there are only two rows across the crown, or lace there are only did in the bonnets have only strings of India muil edged with pleated Breton lace. These strings are about a fourth of a yard wide, are very long, and are passed across the curtain band in the back without cutting them; they are then tied under the chin in a very large, soft, loose bow. A black satin bonnet relieved by these white strings is considered very elegant. Garnet velvet, navy blue, and black velvet bonnets are nnished in the same way.

Another favorite way of using Breton lace is to make breakfast caps of it. These have usually a foundation of colored silk or satin, making a turban-shaped crown, which is simply covered over with the lace finely pleated.

Scarts to wear around the neck outside of furlimed cloaks, seal-skin sacques, or velvet manules, are made of the soft white India muil, trimmed all around with pleated Breton lace, and having three or four rows pleated straight across each end. These scarfs are so wide that, when gathered up around fine neck, they are almost as warm as a fur boa, and are used to take joyable success. The exercises consisted of vocal and instrumental music, readings, recitations, etc.

Mr. John F. Roche gave a brilliant reception at his residence, corner of Michigan arenne and Eddridge court, last Tuesday afternoon, in honor of his old friend, Mr. Joseph W. Egan, and his charming bride.

Friday evening, as Mr. N. O. French, of McVicker's Theatre, returned home, he found a number of South Side friends had taken possession of his residence, No. 375 West Washington street. It was a most complete surprise. There were about twenty couple present. The evening was spent in the usual manner.

The third sociable of St. Bernard Commandery was held last Tuesday evening at No. 187 Kinzie street, the home of the Society. There were a large number present, and all enjoyed a delightful evening. The next sociable will take place on the 21st.

The members and friends of the H. S. C. Club were nicely entertained last Thursday evening by their President, Mr. H. S. McLean, at No. 303 West Adams street. About thirty-live couples participated at this gathering, it being the fifth of the series. Dancing commenced promotily at haif-past 8, and all present seamed to unite in this delightful exercise. Mrs. McLean as hostess attended to ber part of the entertainment in her usual happy manner, and later in the evening furnished them with a most enjoyable repast.

At a regular meeting of the French Dramatic Union, held on the 9th inst., the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year: Louis A. Rivet, President; P. Boedeker, Vice-President; Roch L. Gervais, Secretary; Z.

A. Le Beau, Treasurer; George O. Tanguay, Director; A. Grignon, Assistant Director.
The members of the Mignon Clubspent a very delightful evening Wednesday last at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Periolat, No. 387 West Adams street, it being the third reception of the series.

the place of furs. This lace is much cheese than it was when first used a year ago, and has quite taken the place of torchon or Smyrma has as a trimming for outside garments. The Smyrma lace is still used on plain under-dothing, as it is a most durable trimming. New bows for the throat are made of loops of narrow Persian ribbon hung on one side of a sort of jabot of Breton iace. A novelly in bows is made up of loops of narrow ribbon, on one of which is a painted motto, or the word "Souvenir," or else "Bonheur." Still others have loops of gold ribbon held by a timed librard bee, or butterfly within shells of lace.

When first used the Breton lace with straight edges was prefeired; but now the most expensive lace of this kind has a needle-worked edge done in very small scallops, or else saw-teeth points. Such lace is especially effective furinming evening dresses of light moire or of lustrous satin, and is very much used on Louis Quatorze vests as long showy jabots, and as frills not only around the neck and wrists, but also on the lower edge of the vest. Very dressy ficaus of India muslin are edged with this lace, while others are made wholly of it, and dotted all over with seed-pearls.

DRASS COLORS IN AETIFICIAL LIGHTS

while others are made wholly of it, and dotted all over with seed-pearls.

DRESS COLORS IN ARTIFICIAL LIGHTS.

New York Heraid.

All ladies know that a color presents a different tint in the daytime to that shown in artificial light. The color of a texture gains or lose by the latter according to the amount of yellow contained in it. Violet, which is a complementary color to yellow, is decomposed in gaslight; the blue disappears, and it becomes red. Blue, if pure, thus borders on green; it dark, it appears hard and black, and if pale, loses color and becomes gray. Turquoise silk, which by sunlight is beautiful, loses its brilliancy and appears faded.

In ascending the scale of cold colors yellow greens are among the prettiest for evening

inney and appears faded.

In ascending the scale of cold colors yellow greens are among the prettiest for evening wear. Thus, apple-green is not far from emerald, and emerald, without changing tim gains in brilliancy and richness. Amber, all ready beautiful, acquires richness; straw color slightly reddens in the folds; sulphur does no large. change. There is nothing, perhaps, harming than malze: for, without lost occuliar qualities, it gains an undefinable w

the yellow glare of evening lights, which is so fatal to blue, augments their splendor. Ruby is hightened in is beauty, particularly in plush materials; orange-red brightens, and purcorange takes a flame color.

Black and white do not escape the action of

Black and white do not escape the action of artificial light. Those beautiful blacks, so well named after the raven's wing, become dull and heavy by not retaining the blue shade which gives them life and depth. White, on the contrary, improves at night, and, if faded, revives. For this reason actreases often ask for a white that has lost its color, believing that the footlights will restore its lost brilliancy. This white is called blanc de lumiere.

A color which retains its charm is silver-gray—always pleasing and distingue. It even gains

—always pleasing and distingue. It even gains a slightly rose-color hue; but should the gray contain a suspicion of blue, like pearl-gray, the blue tint is lost and the distinctive charactersuc of pearl-gray disappears.

Fitch and stone marten sets are revived. Small, square yokes appear on most of the

Black monkey muffs and collarettes are worn at the moment.

Breakfast caps, jabots, fichus, and collarettes of Breton lace are all the rage.

Boas are worn by young girls; collarettes, pelerines, and echaroes are preferred by older women. Novelty pins are bouquet-holders to fasten on

the corsage, with a ring at the back in which flowers are held. Bouquet brooches are in all sorts of fantastic forms, such as those of lizards, serpents, bees, beetles, and other insects.

Imitation feather trimmings, made of white,

blue, or pink muslin, are used to trim in sive organdy ball dresses. Mother-of-pearl buttons in tint or rose, green, blue, smoke, and opaline effects are much used on dressy street suits of silk or camel's heir, or

Long, square, kilt-pleated jabots of sheer muslin and Breton lace are ornamented with loops of ribbon on one side, only running through circular gold slides. A ribbon running through a double of the muslin pleating at the top ties the jabot like a pendant around the neck. The linen or lace collar is worn below the neck ribbon which fastens the jabot.

SOCIETY TOPICS.

Christine Nilsson is soon to be installed a the Grand Mistress of the English branch of the charitable Masonic order of the Eastern Sia, composed chiefly of English women of rank and distinction, whose male relatives are Masons.

A lady entered a shop lately and requested to see some lavender kid gloves, whereupon she was shown several different shades of that

variety, she asked, "Which of those pairs is the lavenderest?" lavenderest?"

Many of our young men, prominent in society, now consider it the proper thing to do to obtain a practical business education. Among the 300 students at the Breant & Stratton Business College may be found the sons and daughters of many of our most prominent business men and wealthy residents. The College contains many spacious rooms, complete and elegant in all their appointments. The system of discipline is so periect that any lady or gentleman would consider it an honor to be known as a member of this institution.

The most elegant sortie de bal or opera close is of satin brocade in small shell pattern, raised to look as if quilited. They are made in loose shapes, a compromise between manifestand jackets, and have wide and square balf-sleeves. The timmings are white for fur, swandown, lace, and fringe.

The objective point of very many fashionable

The objective point of very many fashion bleighing parties is the Riverside Hotel.

Sidney Smith was never at loss for an answer. His physician, while prescribing for him one day, remarked that he ought to take a wik every day on an empty stomach. "Whose!" was the quick reply.

A valuable library is for sale. See advertisement in another column.

A valuable library is for sale. See advertisement in another column.

A fruit-dish of new design is a silver boat which a boy and girl are pushing down the flower-covered beach.

Fine laces most beautifully cleaned at L. O. Meara's lace store, 56 Madison street.

President Hayes is said to be a late sleeper, holding on till 9 or 10 o'clock, and it is consequently to be inferred that Mrs. Hayes has to get up and make the fire.

I am closing out all heating stoves below cost.

I am closing out all heating stoves below cost.
Dalton, 192 State street.
Handsome polonaises of cashmere brocade are made with revers appliances of sik or velvet, piped with silk or satin of several colors which appear in the cashmere, and trimmed with friage of mixed colors.

The heat place in the city to buy fire sergens. The best place in the city to buy fire screens is at Wakefield Rattan Co.'s, 231 State street.

The French drama is unfortunate in Germany. Of twenty-two French plays comprising the repertoire of the Director of the Berlin Residence Theatre, which he intended playing in Stettin, the police in that place condemned every one.

every one. Picture frames and framing. Lovejoy & Foster. Lace sets appear in a box-plaited ruche for the neck, and a wider ruche for the sleeves, lined with crepe lisse ruching.

Buy Akam's Parlor Billiard Table. 22 Adams.
"Money is a great lever in the affairs of men,"
said a lecturer on finance. "Yes," exclaimed
an auditor, "its so great a leaver that some of
us can never keep it."

The Princesse paletot, or the deep, slender, half-fitting sacque, is the prevailing style of closk for girls of 5 years old and upward.

Instructor—What does Condillac say about brutes in the scale of being! Student—He says a brute is an imperfect animal. Instructor—And what is man! Student—Man is a peried brute.—Harvard Crimson.

TO FAUSTINE.

Back to the past my thoughts will turn to-right: Back to the past—a lengthemed, hurned flight: Back to our guilhood's oright and snnny hours. When all of life seemed decked with fragra

Then life was young—our pulses strong and dest; We found no brambles neath our dancing feet: The dreams that dawned upon us in our youth Were all of love, and purity, and truth.

Our paths led through one long and blissful day: No doubt had crossed our bright and sunny way; We had not learned that grief, and death, and Would come to cloud our lives in after-years.

In Love's sweet dreams we built our castles grand, And fairer than e'er rose by mortal hand; Down to the very carta the structure slips— The kiss of Love is ashes on our lips!

O cail me "gay and happy" nevermore! I dram no longer the sweet greams of yore: The flower of Love distills a poisoned breath: I pray for rest, and sleep, and tranquil death-

Our happy dreams are in the eternal Past; We drift adown the stream of Life so fast. The hopes that sank beneath its seething tide hisy wait for a poun the other side. DEC. 29, 181

CINCHON

Why Cannot Washingt

What That In During The Methods of

Per Cer A Talk with the Dr. D'U

What His Remedy Interviews with

Subject o WASHINGT WHAT IT HAS There was recently letter from Dr. Washingtonian Ho chona rubra cure of l rather broadly that a doctor can be ju upon the methods.

methods work well. directed to examin Home, an instituti eoristes, and done since its esta since Dr. Earle has their reformation; had secomplished w disposal-funds den large endowment, a inmates. The int tained are as follows THE SUPERI displayed the fol

1877, to Jan. 1, 1878; Inmates in Home Jan Admitted during 1877 dowers Periodical Crinkers...
Constant drinkers...
Habit acquired...
Hereditary (as claime
Having had delirium to
Delirium tremens whi Opium patients..... Sentenced to the Hom Amount charged for a Received each for box

About 40 per cent

observed in the rep average time of in nine and one-half da Home, etc., amounts there were admitted ing the entire numb lishment, 273; there during the year, 221. Home, 52. Or the a rootical drinkers; 5. he mg had delirium tren while in Home, 10; while in Home, 2; tenced to Home The amount charged ceived in cash for bo ceived in cash for be 2.65; leaving unbar borhood of 40 per The average time of 1 forty-nine days. The board, as above states rent of chapel, service \$184; total receipts thus, there have been

The institution is no a handsome property permanent revenue and liberal receipt cent Liceuse Futurns over. There office about the institu office about the ins ceives \$1,000 per ye engineer, etc., who a their board in service tiou. The reuts from ing bring into the tree that I License Fund paid city for last year am sum of \$15.083, and \$626, all of which I Thomas Wilce, Treas \$1.083, which has not but which is waiting troiler's office, and \$700 as called for. Toud over by the city The rents fr

poin as called for. I paid over by the city per cent License Fun fourteen years of \$105,083.

The following table THE TOTAL LAR from all sources, for tion, together with I numbers.

Totals.....The financial rep

be ready for publica In the items of distinct expenditures property, which the Mr. Matthew Laffin

tion was entered into organization, and the present location in l

organization, and the present location in a the METH adopted by the Ho W. Earle, is, accord about as follows: says he allows to be used, except when excessary to save he has experience of a Home that about or such a condition of the according to the same and the same according to the theory of gradual low a patient to drinks, from say two day to one drink, but he requires a tot except in extreme He believes that who is effected by this and that the patient drink when he goe he dropped the houtset. He will subtit will be better much as it will gradually in the same as the same and the same as the same as the same and the same as the same as the same adopted the houtset. He will same as the same and the same as the same and the same and the same as the same and the same and the same as the same and the sa muscles, and teach I an inci, Dr. Earle co dute cure for drunks power, and that the sort of school in wh may have become we with temptation, mi and mental vigor by man is taken in, his for, he is made co mind is directed, he and attendants of talculated to lead hi his vice as an enorm only permanent met be permanently cure cate his mind to loc upon the serpent we come his master. The both the gutter, but who ceived at the Home sible positions in but ciety; besides, ther about all over this condition. The Doc had just been received a graduate tro present engaged reform work in C ute cure for drur

e is much cheaper a year ago, and has chon or Smyrna lace ie garments. The plain under-cloth-trimming.

t are made of long bon hung on one side ince. A novelty in f narrow ribbon, on motto, or the word heur." Still others ald by a tinsel lizard, lis of lace. On lace with straight ow the most expensed worked edge, or else saw-teeth exially effective for f light moire or of anuch used on Louis way, jabots, and as seek and wrists, but a vest. Very dressy edged with this lace, by of it, and dotted

MCIAL LIGHTS. or presents a differ-or presents a differ-at shown in artifi-at shown in artifi-at shown in artifi-te, which is a com-is decomposed in ars, and it becomes orders on green; if black, and if pale, artification in artification of the particular of the particula

cold colors yellow ttiest for evening not far from em ut changing tint mess. Amber, ak-mess; stráw color ; sulphur does no ; perhaps, more y, perhaps, more without tosing it-indefinable warmth in red shades, for

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and daughters or gentleman e known as or opera closk

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See advertise-

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22 Adams

with fringe

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ny way; death, and ears. tles grand,

GEAT.

t:

CINCHONA RUBRA. Why Cannot It Be Used at the Washingtonian Home? what That Institution Has Done

During Its Existence.

The Methods of Cure-Only About 25 Per Cent Reformed.

Dr. D'Unger a Chance. What His Remedy Has Done at the Dayton Soldiers' Home.

A Talk with the Directors About Giving

Interviews with Physicians on the Subject of His Medicine.

WASHINGTONIAN HOME. WHAT IT HAS DONE AND NOT DONE.

There was recently published in THE TRIBUNE s letter from Dr. Earle, the physician of the Washingtonian Home, pooh-poohing the Cin-chona rubra cure of Dr. D'Unger, and intimating rather broadly that it was of no avail. Before a doctor can be justified in casting discredit upon the methods of cure of another, it is emimethods work well. A reporter was therefore directed to examine into the Washingtonian Home, an institution for the cure of in eoriates, and 'see what it had done since its establishment, and especially since Dr. Earle has been in charge there, for their reformation; and to see what results it had accomplished with the ample funds at its disposal-funds derived from the city, from its large endowment, and from the board of the nates. The interesting results which he obtained are as follows:

THE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT displayed the following exhibit, from Jan. 1, 1877, to Jan. 1, 1878: 1877, to Jan. 1, 1878: Inmates in Home January, 1877.

Total

Regularly discharged during the year....

Number of inmates January, 1878.....

Unpaid \$ 5,824 About 40 per cent of the poarders, as will be observed in the report, were non-paying. The average time of inmates in the Home was fortynine and one-half days. The rent of the chapel

nine and one half days. The rent of the chapel and service-room, and subscriptions to the Home, etc., amounted to \$225, making the total received in cash \$6,599.

DURING THE YEAR 1878, there were admitted to the Home 235 men, making the entire number of inmates in the establishment, 273; there were regularly discharged during the year, 221, leaving at present in the Home, 52. Of the above number, 218 were personded drinkers; 55, constant drinkers; 268, habit acquired; 5, hereditary (as claimed); having had defirium tremens, 50; delirium tremens while in Home, 10; died of delirium tremens nsort acquired; 5, hereditary (as channed); having had delirium tremens, 50; delirium tremens
while in Home, 10; died of delirium tremens
while in Home, 2; opnum patients, 7; sentenced to Home by the Justices, 14.
The amount charged for board was \$12,531; re The amount charged for board was \$12,551; received in cash for board, \$4,594; in services, \$2,659; leaving unbaid, \$5,276, or in the neighborhood of 40 per cent non-paying inmates. The average time of inmates in the Home was forty-pine days. The amount of cash paid for board, as above stated, was \$4,594; received for

permanent revenue aside from the regular and liberal receipts from the 10 per cent License Fund which the city turns over. There is but one salaried office about the institution,—that of the Superintendent, who, with his wife as Matron, rejuted to the control of the permeasure of the nerve sectatives. Which were administered the day before. In a great, number of cases by

intendent, who, with his wife as Matron, receives \$1,000 per year,—except the steward, engineer, etc., who are inmates, and pay for their board in services, with a slight compensation. The rents from stores, etc., in the building bring into the treasury \$275 this year.

THE 10 PER CENT

License Fund paid to the Home by the city for last year amounts to the handsome sum of \$15,053, and the balance due for 1877 is \$626, all of which has been turned over to Thomas Wilce, Treasurer of the Home, except \$1,033, which has not been receipted for as vet, but which is waiting for him at the Comptonier's office, and which will be paid over as soon as called for. The total amount of money paid over by the city and county upon the 10 per cent License Fund to the Home during the fourteen years of its existence aggregates urteen years of its existence aggregates The following table will show

numbers:	Received.	Dichamad
1864		\$ 3,11
1865	6,908	6,36
1866	6, 119	5, 84
1867	12, 101	10,93
1868	16, 925	15, 43
1869	15, 558	15, 42
1870	28,698	27, 25
1871	27.229	25, 71
1872	17.547	16,66
1873	11.677	11, 19
18/4	19, 312	17, 76
1875	62, 846	62, 42
1010	20, 891	24, 88
3877	29,251	24, 168

... \$283, 669 \$267, 179 The financial report for the last year will not be ready for publication before to morrow night. In the items of disbursements there figured in the expenditures payments upon the Howe property, which the institution purchased from Jir. Matthew Lafin for \$10,000, which negotiation was entered into during the first year of its organization, and the Home was removed to its present location in March, 1865.

THE METHOD OF TREATMENT
adopted by the Home Physician, Dr. Charles
W. Earle, is, according to his own statement,
about as follows: In the first place, he
says he allows no alcoholic stimulants to
be used, except when he believes it absolutely
necessary to save life. He has found during
his experience of saves are deby water the necessary to save life. He has found during his experience of seven or eight years at the Home that about one case in 200 is reduced to such a condition of exhaustion and lassitude that a few drops of spirituous liquor of some kind have been required to keep the patient from sinking. He does not have any lath in the theory of gradual reform, and does not allow a patient to taper off gradually on his drinks, from say twenty-five drinks on the first day to one drink, and eventually none at all; but he requires a total abstinence from the start, drinks, from say twenty-five drinks on the first day to one drink, and eventually none at all; but he requires a total abstinence from the start, except in extreme cases, as mentioned above. He believes that where a cure for drunkenness is effected by this means it is not permanent, and that the patient has a stronger appetite for drink when he goes out than he would have if he dropped the habit entirely at the very outset. He will suffer more acutely at first, but it will be better for him in the end, inasmuch as it will give exercise to his moral muscles, and teach him to use his will power. In fact, Dr. Earle contends that the only absolute cure for drunkenness is effected by will power, and that the Washingtonian Home is a sort of school in which inceptates, whose minds may have become weakened by long association with temptation, may be restored to manhood and mental vigor by example and precept. A man is taken in, his bodily organization cared for, he is made comfortable and happy, his mind is directed, he is talked to by the officers and attendants of the institution in a manner calculated to lead him to see his weakness and his vice as an enormity. This is deemed the only permanent method by which a man can be permanently cured of drunkenness—to educate his mind to look with loatning and disgust upon the serpent which he had allowed to become his master. The physician stated to the writer that he believed there were a thousand men scattered about this city who were once in the gutter, but who by the treatment they received at the Home are now occupying responsible positions in business and high places in society; besides, there were many more scattered about all over this country who were in the same condition. The Doctor referred to a letter which had just been received by the Superintendent by a graduate from the Home who is at present engaged in a hopeful temperance reform work in Canada. He thought the three years without the point of degradation at which he had arrived when he first made application, from various causes,—disappointment, financial failure, or morbid sensitiveness. Dr. Earle says it is generally calculated that if a man does not taste of liquor for two years, and shows that he has become better in every way and more respectable, then he may safely be said to have permanently reformed; but, unless he is known to have left off his bad habits and to have left his old associates, he is not regarded as a permanent cure. But many—in fact the greater number of cases—who leave the Home become lost to the managers, and they have no definite means of knowing as to whether they have reformed, except as they hear of them as having resumed their old habits, or upon their application again at the Home. However, the officers of the institution nave set it down as a safe axiom to go by that if they never hear of a graduate as a drunkard again to conclude that he is enjoying a complete reformation. The Physician says that he thinks there are at least 1,000 men in this city to-day, engaged in every possible pursuit and occupying all positions of society, who have left the Home, and who have not tasted a drop of liquor in from one to seven years. He desires applicants to remain at the Home from one to four months before going outside to attend matters of their own interest without rome one going with them, as he thinks that many failures result from a patient leaving too soon before he has had the principles of self-government instilled into his mind. But few are willing or able to remain that length of time. They are anxious to get out as soon as possible in order to preserve a situation. and they are content with boarding at the Home for a time, which is considered better than nothing in this line, as they are under good influence at least a portion of the time. Some remain entirely with-

habit of drunkenness was not confined to any particular class of individuals, although it was most common among men of comparatively small will-power, and these were the bardest ones to cure effectually. They mean well, and, so long as they are under Home influence, they will get along all right; but let them go forth and fall into temptation with their old associates, and they are quite apt to sink again into degradation. This class of patients come again and again, but in very many instances men have been known to finally be saved after repeated trials, and propping up, as it were, by the Home influence. By long practice they are enabled to gain control of their appetites by having their will-power strengthened. He says there can be no definite rule in regard to taking men into the institution on this account; vet.

DISCRIMINATION IS PRACTICED

against a certain class of inchriates who are called "repeaters." from the fact that their visits are repeated periodically, and they appear to have no distinct notions of reform, but only seek the Home whenever their own convenience appears to require it. Some were formerly in the habit of coming ground periodically,—gencrally at the commencement of cold weather,—and, under pretense of desiring to reform, obtain comfortable quarters for the winter. These, the Doctor says, have been hunted down and weeded out, until now a different class of people is represented among the homates than was seen in former times. In ethinss that it will be difficult to find a chronic, bummer?" among the boarders at the Home now, while it used to be filled with them. The full history of each patient is obtained by the physician upon his entering the Home, with his habits, temperament, qualifications, etc. This knowledge gives him a groundwork upon which to base his treatment of the particular case.

DELIRIUM TREMENS,

which to base his treatment of the particular case.

DELIRIUM TREMENS,
according to Dr. Earle, is very rare at the Home, on account of the fact that patients are taken on the very start, and treated with a view of getting their nervous system quieted down early. He says he has treated in the neighborhood of 2.000 cases at the Home, and has never lost a case by delirium tremens. There have been possibly eight or ten cases lost from other diseases, such as acute congestion of the inogs, or some other disease brought on by excessive use of liquor; two or three have died from poison obtained outside the Home, and one man who was insane jumped from the window and was killed.

He says there have been a great many admitted who ought not to have been, in spite of the vigilance of the Committee on Admission and Discharge. They are willing to admit any man whom they believe is earnest in his desire to reform; but no money consideration could induce them to take in a person who was not a proper subject. Politicians have endeavored to use their influence many times to secure the ad-

them to take in a person who was not a proper subject. Politicians have endeavored to use their influence many times to secure the admission of some old "bummer." but the Committee has become very strict upon that point.

Physical Treatment.

In regard to the physical treatment of patients, all are practically put through the same course, with slight variations, of course, according to circumstances. When a man first comes into the institution he is immediately thoroughly washed and disinfected of any uncleanliness whatsoever. He is then taken to the hospital department, put into a clean bed, and given liquid nourishment only. If he proves to be unduly nervous, or is suffering from cerebral affection, he is given nerve sedatives. These latter consist of the bromides,—potassium, sodium, or ammonia,—valeriam, fluid extract of garden lettuce, and other solutions. The bromides are issued in doses of from ten to twenty grains, once in every four hours, more or less, according to circumstances. The valeriam and lettuce are given in doses of perhaps half a teaspooniul in from two to four hours.

The above is the treatment mussued during

The above is the treatment pursued during the first day. Occasionally men come to the Home who have had no sleep for nights, or even the first day. Occasionally men come to the Home who have had no sleep for nights, or even weeks, except as they have sleep under the influence of liquor. In such cases it becomes absolutely necessary that they have a refreshing slumber right away, in order to avoid disastrous effects. In a majority of cases the Doctorclaims to procure sleep without a particle of difficulty. The patient, having been properly taken care of and made comfortable during the day, is now prepared, with very small doses of either the bromides or hydrate of chloral, or small doses of camphor, to procure from four to seven hours of sleep at night. The doses of hydrate of chloral vary from thirty to sixty grains, in divided quantities, through the night. The only nourishment given is in the form of fluids, such as animal broths and tens, milk, and perhaps a as animal broths and teas, milk, and perhaps a little soft toast. The patient is not allowed to partake of a particle of solid food while he is in the hospital, as the Doctor believes the treat-ment is more effectual by this method; solid food, he says, has a tendency to bring on indi-

gestion, diarrhea, etc.

The second morning the patient is washed and given his breakfast of fluid diet. If he is very much diepressed, if his cerebral excitement on account of liquor has passed away, he may be ordered some preparation of quinnejor cinchedicity with automatic or some diffusible.

of the nerve sedatives, which were administered the day before. In a great number of cases by the third day the patient is able to graduate from the hospital, unless he some organic disease.

From the hospital he goes into the convalescent-room, or the smoking-room. His mind is diverted by amusements of some sort, such as checkers or dominoes. Cards are not allowed in the institution. Many patients are assigned to rooms upon the fourth day from this time, and then they go to the general table, where they get food exactly like that obtained at any boarding-house. Previous to this time the patient's meals were brought to him in the hospital.

patient's meals were brought to him in the hospital.

This is the general mode of treatment, which Dr. Earle and the management of the Home appear to think is about correct. If any remnants of old diseases are hanging about a man, such as a cough, indigestion, constipation, or any like indisposition engendered by the use of alcoholic stimulants, they are treated in the ordinary method, and this is frequently done after the patient has left the hospital and taken a room in the house.

THE APPLICANTS FOR ADMISSION to the Home are from all over the country, nearly every State in the Union being represented. The largest percentage of permanent cures, or what are believed to be permanent cures, are among those who come from abroad. The reason assigned for this is that those who reside in the city and apply for reform

reside in the city and apply for reform have for the most part business interests or situations to maintain. These, of course, are among the better classes of applicants. They come into the Home and remain a short time, come into the Home and remain a short time, are talked to by the Superintendent, and subjected to the good influences of the Home for a short time, when they feel that their interests require their attention outside, and they leave before they are strong enough, morally and otherwise, to get along alone and without the aid of Home influences. So say the managers. The result is, they fall in with their old associates and into temptation, and they resume, shortly, their old mode of life. This operates against the Home and its work, and is said to be a detriment to the cause. But the physician said that while attention is called to every one of the cases above described, no mention is ever made of the individual who reforms and becomes a good citizen and an ornament to society. The latter, of course, never allode to the fact of their heing graduates of the Washingtonian Home of their own accord, and it is very seldom that anything is heard of them. The Doctor thinks their own accord, and it is very seldom that anything is heard of them. The Doctor thinks that an average of 50 per cent of the men who make application to the Home for treatment are permanently reformed, although he says it is a difficult matter to bring to a precise point of computation, for who is to tell the exact time required to call a man permanently cured of drunkenness? He may go for two or three years without taking liquor, and then fall even below the point of degradation at which he had arrived when he first made application, from various causes,—disappoint-

In a moment the attendant returned with the following, upon the same slip of paper:

I consider myself a very intelligent physician; just as competent to try the use of any and all preparations of red cinchona bark as Dr. D'Unger.

N. S. Davis. This ended the interview with Dr. Davis.
The reporter next wended his way to the office of

MR. WASHINGTON WARREN,
on Fifth avenue. He said he had not thought
the matter over sufficiently to express an opinion, and he believed it was never taken into
consideration by the Board of Directors. He
thought the best way for Dr. D'Unger to do
was to come personally before the Board and
state what he wants to do. The annual meeting would be held Monday night, and a week
later the Directors would hold their meeting.
It was near at hand, and he thought the subject
could best be arrived at in this way. As for
himself, he could not form any opinion until he
had seen the man with his own eyes and heard
his statement from his own lips. He said
the Washingtonian Home was for the purpose
of curing inebriates, and it mattered not how
the cure was accomplished, so it was done without evil results. If Dr. D'Unger wished to try
an experiment to see what his remedies would office of MR. WASHINGTON WARREN,

in the portals of the Home but from one to two weeks, and some even less.

Dr. Earle stated that there is now a number of "repeaters," but that they were not nearly so numerous as they were once, on account of the management being more strict. Supt. Wilkins reports that there are now but fourteen inmates who may in any sense of the word be styled "repeaters," and there is a reasonable excuse for every one of these.

VARIOUS CAUSES ARE ASSIGNED FOR DRUNK-ENNESS do, he did not see why the Home was not a good place. He had read what had been said in the papers, but he would rather talk with Dr. D'Unger nimself, and see for himself.

MR. GEORGE SHERWOOD, another Director, said he would be glad, as an individual, to see Dr. D'Unger go into the Home and try his own exteriment. If there was any virtue in the remedy, he thought it should have a fair trial, and see if they could not get out some of the men who had been there for a long time.

by the Physician of the Home, basing his judgment upon cases which have come under his observation, and upon conversations held with the men who have applied for treatment. The first causes rank as follows: Associations with drinking companions. 40 per cent; acceptibits 10 some of the men who had been there for a long time.

MR. C. H. 'GASE' said: "If Dr. D'Unger has got a good thing, and has got good indorsements from the medical profession, I for one would like to see him try his remedy in the Home: I do not care what individual physicians may say or feel personally. But I would be opposed to allowing every quack that comes along to experiment with a patent remedy upon the people of the Home. Their lives are just as valuable as anybody's else."

MAYON HEATH causes rank as follows: Associations with drinking companions, 40 per cent; sociability, 10 per cent; trouble of various kinds, either in business or in family, 10 per cent; the custom of drinking in families, 2 per cent; and the other causes which go to make up the remainder are different kinds of business which bring a person in contact with alcohol, such as liquor traffic, hotel business, etc., mental depression and active brain work, army and navy associations, and other reasons.

body's else."

MAYOR HEATE

stated that, although a member of the Board
of Directors, his business and the city affairs
had occupied his time so fully that he could
not pay as much attention to the institution as
he would like to do; he was already taxed
beyond his strength. However, if Dr. D'Unger,
or any other man, had a remedy that was
cood for anything, he for one would
like to see him given an opportunity
to test it, provided there was nothing hurtful in
the ingredients, and the party making the triwas thoroughly responsible and backed with unquestionab. .ecommendations.

MR. W. H. WELLS, and other reasons.

The relapses are charged: To trouble, 60 per cent; dissolute and wicked companions and disappointment, 25 per cent; sociability, 10 per cent; bodily suffering and chronic diseases, 15 per cent; night-work, 14 per cent; the absolute love for alcoholics is stated to be a cause of few love for alcoholics is stated to be a cause of few relapses.

It will be seen that the Washingtonian Home has received for its running expenses during its organization, up to one year ago, a grund total of over \$283,669; it has had within its doors for treatment several thousand inebriates, and yet the officers and physicians have managed to cure not over one-third, or one-half at the outside, of the number, or permanently benefit

questionable recommendations.

MR. W. H. WELLS,
when approaches on the subject, stated that he
had not given the matter any attention what were.
He should want to look into the question from
the bottom before he would be willing to give
any opinion. His first impressions were that he
would rather see the experiment tried upon
individual cases outside before adopting
the treatment inside the Home. He felt that it
would be a responsibility that he, as a member
of the Board of Directors, would not care to
assume without first being assured that it was
a successful and harmless remedy by outside
demonstration.

emonstration.
The Directors all appeared to be guarded in The Directors all appeared to be guarded in their expressions of opinion, and seemed to be guided in the main by the judgment of the regular practicing physicians connected with the management of the Home, all of whom are doubtless orejudiced against any innovation in the orthodox principles of medicinal practice, and of course they dislike the idea of giving up their own pet theories for any new invention or discovery made by a rival practitioner outside the circle.

the officers and physicians have managed to care not over one-third, or one-half at the outside, of the number, or permanently benefit them. Some of the officers remarked to the writer that

IT WAS A BIG THING IF EVEN 25 PER CENT of the unfortunates were saved." So it is, provided a greater number cannot be permanently cured; but if by any modern discovery or invention, if by any human ingenuity or scientific research, results may be obtained which will snatch more of our fellow-beings from a drunkard's grave, they, from the standpoint of the Washingtonians and the temperance workers generally, ought to be favorably considered, and ought not the experiment to be accorded a fair trial by the officers in charge? What is such an justifution for if not to employ every means that is presented to work out the results that it claims as its sole object,—to reform inebrates? No doubt the officers have all worked faithfully in the course of treatment which they have honestly believed to be for the best interests of the Home and the unfortunates whom it protects; but if any responsible individual comes along with a remedy which he warrants will get at the very roots of the disease, and instead of conquering the enemy by will-power alone destroys the appetite or desire for intoxicating liquors, is it not right and fair to give him a trial, provided, of course, that the individual comes indorsed by proper persons, and a guarantee is obtained that he will effect no injury to the patients that he reats? It would cost very little to try an experiment, and, if it failed, there could be very little to try an experiment, and, if it failed, there could be discovered and arrested; but, on the contrary, if the remedy would do all that its inventor claims that it will do, then it is truly the greatest discovery of the age, and there would be no more or discovery made by a rival practitioner outside the circle.

NOW THE CASE STANDS THUS:

The Washingtonian Home is believed by Dr. Earle to have cured 50 per cent. He thinks so because, where cases have not been heard from, he considers that there has been a cure. Others, less sanguine, put the cures at about 25 per cent. This can hardly be said to be a good showing for an expenditure of \$20,000. Everybody, temperance people everywhere, would be grateful to see better results accomplished for such an outlay. Now, Dr. D'Unger claims to have already cured a large number of inebriates and persons addicted to liquor. Whatever the number of cases treated by him the percentage of cures is unquestionably far, very far, greater than that recorded by the Washingtonian Home. He undoubtedly stands ready to furnish any reasonable amount of proof of the efficiency of his remedy, and proof which cannot be gainsaid by the Directors of the Home, or even by the physicians attached to the establishment. Would it not, therefore, be well, in view of these facts,—in view of the results which others have failed to accomplish,—to give him an opportunity to prescribe his medicines there, and see whether he cannot cure every immate now in the Home! If he does this, he will unquestionably be the very man for whom the Good Temulars, the Temperance Alliance. will unquestionably be the very man for whot the Good Templars, the Temperance Alliance and the other temperance organizations hav been seeking so long.

that it will do, then it is truly the greatest dis-covery of the age, and there would be no more fitting place to make a trial than at the Wash-

ingtonian Home, where no person ever pretends to go until he is sunk so low in the degradation of inebriation that it is the only chance for his salvation.

their offices, and interviewed them regarding their willingness to unwillingness to allow Dr. D'Unger to try his experiment in the Washingtonian Home, the Board to make an appropriation to cover the net cost of the medicine, and Dr. D'Unger to administerit as each individual case seemed to require. If he succeeded and cleared the Home of all its inmates, it would be a big thing for the institution, and an unquestionable advertisement for the Doctor.

MR. H. C. MOREY
said the Home got the very hardest cases there
were to be found, and ones which are next to
incurable; no man ever thought of going there
until there was nothing left for him to do. But

ionable advertisement for the Doctor.

know of any remedy which would actual!

him he had been offered an or the with bark that he wanted to try the experiment with

bark that he wanted to try the experiment with by a wholesale druggist of this city. Ince of cost. He told one of his patients to try it if he liked, the other day. Mr. Morey did not see how anybody could tell as to whether Dr. D'Unger's remedy was a success until a number of years had elapsed, any way.

DR. N. S. DAVIS,

President of the Home and a member of the Board of Directors, was next called upon at his office. He was very busy at the time, and sent world by a lady attendant that, if the reporter had come to interview him with regard to the

had come to interview him with regard to the Wasningtonian Home, he did not have the time to spare; but, if he only desired to k a question, he would try to answer it. In an accompanying note, the Doctor explained that he had to leave for his clinical institute at the Hospital in thirty minutes, and there were reported.

pital in thirty minutes, and there were several

patients yet to be treated. The reporter wrote the following note upon the back of the slip and dispatched it to Dr. Davis' private room:

I simply desire to know as to whether you, as a member of the Board of Directors of the Washingtonian Home, have any objections to allowing Dr. D'Unger to try his remedy personally in the institution.

THE NEW CURE

of inebriation that it is the only chance for his salvation.

THE NAME OF DR. D'UNGER is well known throughout the country, from the fact that the newspapers have been filled of late with mention of his (as he claims) famous remedy for drunkenness,—cinchona rubra,—and with assaults on him by rival practicing physicians. It is a well-known fact that there is nothing that will equal the jealousy of a practicing physicians. It is a well-known fact that there is nothing that will equal the jealousy of a practicing physician unless it is that of an army officer, and he will contrive more ways to bring discomfit upon his adversary than one would naturally suppose human ingenuity could conjure up. And all the time he will look as wise as a Solon, and an unsophisticated person would not for an instant suppose that butter would melt in his mouth.

Regular practicing physicians all over the city are ready to announce that they have tried this Peruvian bark, or raw quinine, or whatever the substance is composed of, and report that it is a dead failure. They say that Dr. D'Unger prepares a simple concoction of cheap bark and sells it at about \$15 a pint, or some such fabulous price, and that it does not permanently benefit the ineligiate. That, however, is not the cises. COL. E. F. BROWN, Governor of the National Soldiers' Home at Dayton, O., has been experimenting with Dr. D'Unger's cinchona remedy for drunkenness with satisfactory results, as shown by the fol lowing letter from him, which we are permitted to publish:
THE NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER

The National Home for Disabled Volunters Scluters, Dayton, O., Jan. 6, 1879.—R. D'Unger, M. D., Chicago, IL.—Dear Siz: I inclose Post-Office money order in payment of the first two octtles of "cinchona rubra" received by me. After a fair trail of three mouths in two cases, seemingly incurable, I am glad to say that the result has been all you could ciairs, and all the most sanguine could hope for.

Your proposition in regard to cost of larger quantities of the medicine will be considered, but meanwhile send me a quart, with dist, and much oblige. Yours respectfully,

E. F. Baows,

SOME OF THE DOCTORS
have been interviewed by a contemporary as to the probable merits or Dr. D'Unger's cinchona cure for drunkenness.

The President of the State Board of Health, Mr. price, and that it does not permanently benefit the ine'riate. That, however, is not the case. If he guarantees to effect a cure, why, not give him an opportunity to try his experiment, and satisfy himself and the general public, provided, as stated before, no evil effects will arise

From several interviews held with prominent officers of the Home yesterday, the writer became convinced that all the opposition of the management

LAY WITH THE PHYSICIANS

connected with it.

With a view of ascertaining the views of some of the Directors of the Home individually, the of the Directors of the Home individually, the reporter visited several of the gentlemen at their offices, and interviewed them regarding

make a few extracts:

The President of the State Board of Health, Mr. Rauch, was found in his office drawing consolation from the butt of a cigar. He was subjected to a catechising by a reporter, and found to be very fruitful in the kind of information desired. He knew comparatively little of Dr. D'Unger, but that little was not of a character that warranted him in speaking disparagingly of the man or his medictine.

The fact is, you see, there has been but little test of the varied of this specific. If it is of any account it will hold its own. If it is not, it will die out in a very short time. Dr. D'Unger comes here as a regularly accredited physician, having graduated from the Pennsylvania Chinical College in 1859. That was before the tane when the institution—subsequently known as the Pennsylvania University, and later as the American University—had fallen into disrepute by the sale of diplomas. Accordingly, I accepted Dr. D'Unger's affidavit, and was ready to give him a certificate. I have not done so yet, and am nolding off for a few days to see the result of his efforts. I think he should be given a fair show, and we do not propose hampering him in any way. He certainly can do no harm, and may do good."

"What do you think of chinchona rubra as Acure For Drunkenness!"

"Yes, for the thing itself: but that includes charge for treatment and rights as a prescriber, I suppose."

The reporter next called upon Dr. N. F. Cook.

until there was nothing left for him to do. But he thought there were some bright instances of good having been wrought with the present means. He cited the case of a man that was taken from the Bridewell and placed in the Home. After awhile he got fixed up, and answered an advertisement for a bookkeeper. He went to work at \$50 a month, and was now receiving \$4.000 a year from the same firm, had married, and was in possession of a family and a house and lot worth \$5,000. Mr. Morey had not the slightest objections to Dr. D'Unger going into the Home and trying his cire. However, he had been told by the Home Physicians, Drs Earle and Fitch, that they had gotten some of the cinchona from Dr. D'Unger and had tried it on some of the patients, without producing the desired effect.

Mr. Morey thought that he would like to know of any remedy which would actually cure

The reporter next called upon Dr. N. P. Cook. That gentleman had little to say, but said that pleasantly. He was not in a condition to judge of the exact merits of the preparation. Certain it was that cinchona was a fine nervous tonic, and might act as an antidote to whisky. There was nothing particularly new in the treatment; it was no discovery. But if Dr. D'Unger could do good, why, he should be encoaraged rather than frowned upon. As for the charge, that was all right. A paysician had a right to charge what he pleased. It was not the reaf cost of the medicine, but the treatment and prescription. "Why, these little powders here I might just as well give away; they cost but a trifle. It is my medical services for which I charge for my knowledge as a physician. So I suppose does Dr. D'Unger. I differ from him wifely in one assumption, however. He claims that alcohol produces parasitical or vegetable formations in the brain. This remains to be proven, and is not indorted by medical observation."

Dr. De Wolf, Health Commissioner, was visited. "I think there is something in this," he said. "I think there is something in this," he said. "I think there is something in this," he said. "I there is no doubt that cinchona is

There is no doubt that cinchona is know of any remedy which would actually cure the appetite for strong drink. It would be the most valuable discovery the world had eyer produced. If there was anything to Dr. D'Duger's remedy, he for one would not have the slightest objection to his trying it in the Home; he thought that would be a rood place to test it, and if it was really meritorious the Board should adopt it as a remedy. Anything that would cure a man of the disease was just what they were looking for. He did not think any man on the Board would object. He said he had had a talk with Dr. N. S. Davis, President of the Home, upon the subject, and that gentleman did not appear to have much faith in the method, although be did not seem to be positively opposed to it. The Doctortold him he had been offered all of the cinchona bark that he wanted to try the experiment with

his compound, and disposes of it on its merits. There is no doubt that cinchona is

A GOOD NERVOUS TONIC,
and should operate to brace a man's system so that,
by any exertion of his will-power, he could forego
forever the use of alcoholic stimulants. There is
no danger in the introduction of all such specifics
and cures. People are ant to become too cithusinstic over them in the outset. Expecting miracles
when no miracles can be performed. The way to
test such things is in their gradual use, not by expecting an immediate cure for a chronic distemper. Any druggist can put up this preparation
just as well as Dr. D'luger, and cinchona has long
ueen recarded as a strong stimulant or tonic, and I
can readily understand that it could act as
an antidote for drunkenness. But any claim
that a tablespoonful would cure the
most inveterate toper is nonsense, and those who
ciaim this for the medicine are the very ones who
will cause it to be suspiciously rezarded. I have
given two young patients, one a very hard case,
this medicine, and in a day or two I will be able
to tell you how it works. I think every opportunity should be allowed for a careful and thorough
experiment, and theoretical views should not be
allowed to interfere."

Messrs. Buck & Hayner and others visited presented the same views.
One physician laked with said: "I notice by

Messrs. Buck & Hayner and others visited presented the same views.
One physician talked with said: "I notice by your paper that Dr. Williams has taken an active interest in the matter. Bd you know the ax he has to grind? No. Well, he is in the interest of certain temperance societies. It is easy to see why these organizations should act in opposition to D'Unger, for if he has a cure for drunkenness, why, you see, their occupation is gone, and, of course, they feel that they are a sort of profession, and do not wish to be crowded out and made of no avail. It seems singular that people moving in the professed cause of temperance reformation should allow their envy to raise up obstacles to a sure cure, whereas they can only give a man promises to help him break his chains."

The English revisers of the authorized version of the New Testament completed on the 13th of December their second and final revision. The company have held eighty-five sessions, and have spent 337 days on the work, having begun in June, 1370. The total number of the company is twenty-four, and the sverage rate of attendance throughout has been fitzen. There now remains the consideration of any further suggestions that may be made by the American company, and the adjustment of some questions which have been reserved till the end.

BAR ASSOCIATION.

Proceedings of the Annual Meeting---Election of Officers.

Reforming the Jury System-How to Get Better Justices.

Report of the Board of Managers-Progress of the Association.

The annual meeting of the Bar Association was beld at their rooms in the Farwell Hall Building yesterday afternoon, Vice-President King in the chair. There were about 150 mem-

Mr. J. L. High, on behalf of THE BOARD OF MANAGERS, submitted a report, of which the following is an abstract:

Efforts have been made during, the year to surrender the lease of the rooms now occupied, and which does not expire until May 1, 1880, but without success. The landlord refuses to agree to a cancellation upon any reasonable terms. Under these circumstances, there is no alternative except to continue to use these these room, at the present high rental of \$1,200 per annum. Attention is called to the steady and rapid increase in membership. The active membership Dec. 31, 1877, was 191. Of this number fifteen have been dropped from the roll for the following causes: Non-payment of dues, 5; election to Bench, 3; death, 6; request, 1. Upon the other hand the accessions comprise the names of thirty-eight, and the aggregate active membership Dec. 31, 1878, was 214. Of the new members a large number have been drawn from the younger members of the Bar, and the Board point with satisfaction to this feature of the year's work.

The social events of the year were a dinner to

Judge Harlan, his election to the Su-preme Beuch and allotment to this circuit being an event of such interest to the Association as to deserve more than passing notices, and the annual din-ner at the Palmer. Both were noticeable for

the commendable omission of all speeches. In view of the present financial condition of of the coming year, the Board were of opinion that an assessment of \$10 upon each member would carry the Association through the year, and they recommended that an assessment be made for that amount.

In conclusion, the Board congratulated the Association upon the successful record of the

past year, expressing their earnest conviction of the necessity and importance of continued exer-tion in the fature to promote the purposes and objects of the organization. However much their riews of professional discipline, or in their methods of attaining desired ends, it was believed that they were one in a common purpose and effort to elevate and purify the profession in which their lot was cast. If the discussions of the past year had sometimes looked as if the were an apparent lack of harmony, resulting from diverging views as to methods of procedure, they had at least given emphasis to the conviction shared, it was believed, by all the members of the necessity of higner standards of professional attainments and morals. Impressed as they were with this conviction, the Board deemed it not inappropriate to invoke their fellow-members to remember always that they were brethren of a common profession, and to-beg of them that, forgetting all personal differences of opinion, they present a united front in furtherance of the declared objects of their incorporation "to establish and maintain the honor and dignity of the profession of the law, to cultivate social intercourse. and objects of the organization. However sion of the law, to cultivate social intercourse, among its members, and to increase its useful-ness in promoting the due administration of

On motion of Elliott Anthony the report was On motion of Editors and the report, which adopted.

Treasurer Ball presented his report, which showed the following:

Balance Jan. 14, 1878, \$576.30; received to Jan. 11, 1879, \$2,270; paid out, \$2,614; palance on hand, \$232. There are unpaid bills amounting to \$66. The rent of rooms is paid to Feb. 1. The delinquent assessments and dues aggregate

\$600. The report was referred to a special commit tee to be audited.

Mr. Pierce, from the Committee on Admissions, reported favorably on the applications of Joseph R. Clarkson, George W. Cass, and John

H. Thompson.

AN ELECTION FOR OFFICERS
then took place with the following result:
President—W. H. King.
Vice-Presidents—M. W. Fuller, I. N. Stiles.
Socretary—H. O. Collins.
Treasurer—F. Q. Ball.
Board of Managers (to fill vacancies)—Robert T.
Lincoln, Wirt Dexter, J. N. Jewett, George W.
Smith.

Lincoln, Wirt Dexler, J. N. Jewett, George W. Smith.
Committee on Admissions (to fill vacancies)—George Gardner, F. J. Crawford, and E. Walker.
The following were elected members: N. E. Gary, Hempstead Washburne, Frank Baker, J. P. Ahrens, T. L. Boyce, Leslie Carter, F. S. Winston, T. W. Grover, O. F. Aldis, Edwin Brainard, M. A. De Laney, and James M. Walker.
Mr. Ayer moved that an assessment of \$10 be made on each member for the eusuing year.
The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Ayer moved that an assessment of \$10 be made on each member for the ensuing year. The motion was agreed to.

GRIEVANCES.

Mr. E. A. Otis, from the Committee on Grievances, submitted their report. They were gratified to report that no case had come before them during the past yerr which seemed to require action on the part of the Association. A number of minor complaints against members of the Bar had been investigated, some of which were fully and satisfactorily explained, and in other cases the evidence was conflicting and unsatisfactory. As they understood the rule in the Payne-Fitz case, the proof of misconduct on the part of an attorney must exclude any reasonable doubt before his name would be stricken from the rolls. Acting on this, the Committee had taken care to present no case to the Association where the proof did notcome up to the prescribed standard. It had been frequently asserted that the Association had never prosecuted members of the Bar for alleged misconduct except those in obscure position, without power or influence in the community. There was no just foundation for any charge or incinuation of this character, and, so far as the Committee was concerned, no charge against any member of the Bar or other official, whether in high or low position, had failed to receive a patient, careful, and fearless investigation. Charges of misconduct on the part of members of the Chicago Bar were of rare occurrence, and the Committee believed the Bar of no city in the country had established or maintained a higher standard of professional ethics or conduct.

The report was adopted.

Selections of sturies.

Mr. Pence, from the Special Committee on

ethics or conduct.

The report was adopted.

Selection of Juries, made a vertial report. They mad called on the County Board and laid the matter before them. The Commissioners were interested and some of them were surprised that they had duties to perform of which they were not before aware. They had taken hold in good faith, but it yet remained to be seen whether there would be an improvement under the new system or not. He believed the Commissioners were in earnest, and would attend to the selection of juries as it had never been attended to before. The truth was it had never been attended to defore. The truth was it had never been attended to. The County Clerk had been in the habit of making the lists. He honed the result would be a better class of jurors. The Committee would keep the thing in mind until satisfied that good could be accomplished, or that it was useless to hope for a change.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Mr. Black read a letter from J. H. Kedzie, calling attention to a "crying evil"—the system of extortion practiced, especially on the poor and defenseless, by Justices of the Peace and Constables in exacting excessive and illegal Irees. All of the present Justices were candidates for reappointment, and it was a most favorable time for the Association to appoint a committee to examine the dockets of the different Justices and see which, if any, had been in the habit of charging illegal fees; or, if this course should not be adopted, to urge upon the appointing Judges to require every incumbent seeking reappointment to exhibit his docket for their inspection.

The following was submitted by Mr. Black:

Resolved, That the Judges of the Courts of Record of Cook County, charged with the duty of

The following was submitted by Mr. Black:
Resolved, That the Judges of the Courts of
Record of Cook County, charged with the duty of
recommending to the Governor persons for appointment as Justices of the Peace, be requested,
when sny of the incumbents are applicants for reappointment to require of such applicant evidence,
by inspection of books or other satisfactory proofs,
that they have not been in the habit of charging
illegal fees; and that the Secretary notify the
Judges of this action.

Mr. Black said there was so much ground for
complaint that he had no hesitation in offering
this resolution.

Mr. Anthony remarked that many of the persons who were now administering the law in

this county were not lawyers. The smount of business done by the Justices, if known, would astonish the Association. The law contemplated that the Judges should recommend men who understood the law. Cook was an exceptional county in this respect. In view of this fact, he moved to amend the resolution by adding a request that no one but a lawyer be recommended for appointment. There were 1,000 lawyers in the city, and among them many men of culture who would take the position and be a credit to the office.

The amendment was accepted by Mr. Black.
Mr. Goggin said it wouldn't be fair to pass the resolution. Some of the Judges were to be elected in the spring, and their election might be put in jeopardy by heeding the request suggested by Mr. Anthony. None of the 1,100 members of the Bar bad stuffed a callot-box; none were adepts in that line. If the Judges were deprived of their influence, some of them might be defeated. [Laughter.] He thought it was well enough to allow them to recommend Constables and ex-Constables, and gentlemen who would reform—when they were dead [Laughter.] To request the Judges to name lawyers would be interfering with their prerogative. [Laughter.] Out of the L100, eleven or twelve might be found who would take places that paid from \$1,200 to \$4,000 a year. For this reason he opposed the resolution. [Laughter.] Mr. Richberg questioned the propriety of the amendment. He had been told by an ex-Justice that the business had run down so that it was impossible for a Justice to honestly make more than \$900 or \$1,000 a year. They were obliged to charge filegal fees to make a living. For instance: A Justice charged for ordering himself to order a continuance. Perhaps they made \$1,200 or \$1,500 a year. He believed there were "some old gentlemen" who could discharge the duties of the office as well as lawyers.

Mr. Anthony hooted at \$1,200 a vear, charging that the dustings made from \$4,000 a vear, charging that the dustings made from \$4,000 a vear, charging the theorem of the office as well as law

Mr. Anthony nooted at \$1,200 a vesr. charging that the Justices made from \$4,000 to \$7,000 or \$8,000. [A voice, "Yes, \$19,000 in some in-

or \$8,000. [A voice, "Yes, \$10,000 in some instances."]

Mr. Moran said the illegal fees might be true, but a large number of the Justices were honorable men, and tred to make their charges according to law. The evil grew out of the Constable system. No law controlled their charges in cases of distraint; and in other cases they could charge what they pleased, since the Justice had no control over them. The Justices were dependent on the Constables for business, and were human. The true remedy was legislation that would abolish the office of Constable, and make processes servable by deputies appointed by the Sheriff, and put under heavy bonds.

On motion of Mr. Withrow, further consideration of the subject was deferred until the next meeting.

The bill for an act in relation to the Appellate Court, reported previous by the Committee on Amendments of the Law, was next taken up, but there was such a diversity of opinion and so many amendments were offered that nothing could be done; so a committee consisting of Messrs. Black, J. P. Wilson, Moran, Grant, and Mosses were appointed to consider the amendments, and report a week hence.

The Association then adjourned.

MY COUSIN'S WIFE.

Twas wintry eve when first she came, A winsome, dainty, graceful dame, And, as she smilner passed the door, Where many maids had passed before, And raised, with timid, childish grace, To mine her flushed and lovely face, I thought with her had come new life, Although she was my consin's wife.

We welcomed her with open hand, And, as the Spring spread o'er the land, We often wandered where were hid The first wid flowers the grass amid; But, ere the Summer-days grew long, I'd wove her name in many a song, And knew more dear to me than life Was lovely Mand, my consin's wife.

Sweet child, she had no thought of harm, But would oft lay upon my arm Her hand, and then, in winning way. Some pleasant, friendly word would say. Secure herself in wifely shield, I felt her heart would never yield; So drifted on till all my life.

I said no words my love sabula ten;
But, when between us silence feli,
I looked within her tear-dim eyes,
And saw with sorrow and surprise
Her shield, which should be coat-of-mail
Had proved but thin and gauzy veil,
And Fate and I had wrecked the life
Of gentle Maud, my consin's wife.

We loved—at length it stood confessed;
One moment then her form I pressed,
And then she weeping turned away,
While into night seemed turned the day.
Her buruen now she bravely bears,
And shows to none the cross she wears,
While I alone shall walk through life—
Yet still I bless my cousin's wife.
CHICAGO, Jan. 7, 1879. LAURA UNDERHILL.

fraces of an Early Race in Japan. Prof. Edward S. Morse has written an inter-esting paper on the "Traces of an Early Race in Japan," which throws light on a subject hith-Trof. Edward S. Morse has written an interesting paper on the "Traces of an Early Race in Japan," which throws light on a subject hitherto wholly obscure. A race of men called Ainos are believed to have come down from Kamtchatka, and to have taken possession of Japan, which they held until displaced in their turn by the Japanese from the south. Of the two races, the Ainos and the Japanese, authentic records exist, but nothing has been known concerning the ancient people whose territory was appropriated by the Ainos. The only knowledge obtained of them has been ingeniously acquired by Mr. Morse by a careful study of "shell-heaps" in all respects similar to those found along the shores of Denmark, New England, and Florida, The deposit discovered by Mr. Morse near Tokio contained pottery and broken bones, many of which were human. It is generally admitted by ethnologists that a people that has once acquired the art of pottery will always retain it; but, as neither the Esquimaux, the Kamtchadales, nor the Ainos are essentially earthern-pot-makers, these remains naturally point to the former existence of a race in Japan who preceded the Ainos. Again, both the human and the deer bones found in this shell-neap were broken in a manner to facilitate the extraction of the marrow or to enable them to be placed in a cooking-pot,—a circumstance which points to the existence of cannibalism amono the people by whom the shell-heaps were made. On consulturg Japanese scholars and archaeologists, Mr. Morse learned that the Ainos were not only not cannibals, but were of an especially gentle disposition. The existence of an ancient race of cannibals in Japan, before the occupation of that country by the Ainos, is therefore made very probable. We hope to see another paper before long containing an account of Prof. Morse's later researches.

Laughing While Dying.

Laughing While Dying.

Fuena Vista (Ga.) Argus.

On Thursday last Dr. Edwards was summoned to see Mrs. Swearengin, who lives about six miles above Tazewell. She was not thought to be dangerously sick by herself or her family. Dr. Edwards found her sitting up in bed. talking and laughing with her family and some friends who were visiting her, and she appeared to be unusually lively for a sick person. Soon as he warmed sufficiently he approached the bed-side of his patient, and, to his great surprise, he discovered that Mrs. Swearengin, though sitting up, laughing and talking, was actually dying. He gently informed her husband, who could not realize the fact. He thought the Doctor was mistaken. Dr. Edwards prescribed for the jovial woman, and left her without letting her know of her rapid dissolution. On his way home he met Dr. Hall, whom he asked to call and see his patient, and aid her restoration if possible. He too decided that she was dying. He left medicine, and directions to apply a bilster at a certain time, but before the time arrived she was dead.

PERSONAL

INFORMATION WANTED JOHN CRANN, WHO left his wife in 1873 in Chicago: any information of her will be kindly received by her husband, JOHN CRANN, 92 West Quincy-st.

PERSONAL—A PROFESSIONAL AND LITERARY questionable habits, and healthy physique, energetic, kind, and cheerful in disposition, courteous and rollished in address, tall and moderately good-looking, tired of roaming about the world, wishing to settle down but knowing no suitable person for a helpment, desires through the medium of the newspaper the acquaintance of an elucated and refined lady (maid or widow), of less than his age, and possessed of some means. Object matrimony. The verefaction given and reduction of the control of

please not answer. Address P 5, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—THE CONTENTS OF ONE OF THE boxes taken from M. C. R. R. building received O. K. Pegotiations for the return of the other box will be entertained. Address Room 7 M. C. R. R. building.

PERSONAL—A RESPECTABLE LADY IS IN trouble; are, 22; tail and fair; wishes true friend and adviser, who would assist her; most be strictly confidential; pone but gentlemen need answer. Address O 31, Tribune office, stating where interview can be had.

THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES. I WORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMEROUS patrons shroughout the city we have established Branch Offices in the different Divisions, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same pricess charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 8 o'clock p. m. during the week, and until 8 p. m. on Saturdays MMS, Booksellers and Stationers, 123
J. R. S. MMS, Booksellers and Stationers, 123
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Twenty-side News Depot. 1
Bioc laisand-av... corner of Haissed-st.
H. C. HERRICK Jeweier, Newsdealer, and Fancy
Goods, 720 take-st., corner idacols.

LOST AND FOUND.

IF THE PERSON WHO, ON NEW YEAR'S DAY, took a lady's etruscan gold watch, with feithals is. It in blue channel on the back, will communicate with W. F., Tribune office, as to where it can be recovered, he will receive a reward and avoid further trouble. OST-WILLE SLEIGHING YESTERDAY AFTER hoos, or on the walk between St Throop-st, and Madison-st. a coral cluster carring. Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 35 Throop-st.

I OST-ABOUT TWO WEEKS ABU. FROM CORNER L of Wentworthay, and Fifty Fith-st., a medium-sized black Newfoundland dog, white spot on brenst, and had on back leather colour. Liberal reward.

OST-FUTE_TRUED CONTY OF FIGURE WITH OST-FLUTE-THIRD JOINT OF FLUTE, WITH D key off, Return and receive reward. J. F. HEN-NEBERRY, 71 Dearborn-at. LOST-ON SATURDAY, THE 4TH INST., A BLACK
and tan Gordon setter dog: had on nickel-plated
collar, with owner's name. A liberal reward will be
paid for his return to assess Dearborn av. OST-SEAL-SKIN GAUNTLET GLOVE. THE finder will be rewarded by leaving it at 60 East Randolph-st. OST-A POLICY IN THE REPUBLIC LIFE-IN-surance Company of Chicago. A suitable reward will be paid for its return to M. S. JUDAH, 151 La-salle-st. Saile-st.

LOST—BETWEEN MORGAN-ST. AND MACALES-ter-place, on Wednesday, the 11th, a mink box. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 160 Wabsah-ay.

LEFT IN OUR STORE ONE LADY'S MUFF. J. & R. SIMMS, 123 Twenty-second-st. J 6. SIMMS, 123 Twenty second-st.

OST OR RUNAWAY-SMALL SORREL MARKE
L and cutter; about 14 hands, white hind, feet, 7
years old, ilberal reward will be paid if returned to
GEO, MARCHBANK, Frairie-av., neaf Forty-dfulest.

OST-ON WEDNESDAY EVENING LAST, A
Lewel from an Odd Fellows' regalia. A reward
will be paid to any one exturning the same to W. C.
MCCLUKK, Journal office. IF THE COACHMAN WILL RETURN THE ROBE and blanket picked up on Sixteenth-st., near indiana-av., on the 9th to 5. Wabash-av. he will be pair for his trouble. A. K. NEWCOMB. STOLEN-SIO REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS asked, for return of overcoat, taken from Thompson's restaurant Saturday noon. Adaress N So. Tribune.

TAKEN UP-A RUN-AWAY HORSE ON THE night of the 6th inst; owner please call and prove property and pay charges. Barn in rear of 185 South Clark-st.

Clark at.

2 -LOST, ABOUT TWO WEEKS SINCE A BINNDD. die and white buil dog, three years old. Refurn
to barn in rear of 100 Calumet-av., and get above reward.

MUSICALS

A SPECIAL OFFER-BEING OVERSTOCKED

With pianos and organs, we have conclused to make
a very great sacrifice, and turn a number of chem into
cash. We offer a beautiful-tone parior organ, with
stops and swell, for \$40: a rich and no werful tone organ,
new improved, only \$55; a spiendid organ, double reed,
7 stops, only \$65: elegant new style organ, at new stops
and improvements, for \$80: magnificent chime-beil organ for \$100: a nne Mason & Hamilton organ for \$80: a
New England organ for \$69: a Waters organ for \$50:
magnificent supright plano only
or \$400: plendid square
cert of saco. \$200: 100 other instruments at reduced
prices. Will seil on easy payments if required. K. T.
MA(5TIN, 285) and 267 State-81. Mammoth Bargain
Establishment. A TTENTION IS CALLED

A TTENTION IS CALLED to our flue stock of UPRIGHT PIANOS. ORGANS. SQUARE PIANOS, from the plainest cases to the rienest variegated woods, or ebony and gold. For sale on easy payments, Every instrument warranted five years. Plano-covers and stools of every description.

Corner State and Adams-sts.

A LARGE STUCK OF THE POPULAR
Parties wishing to buy on installments can be accome modated.

Corner State and Adams-sts. A CHOICE LOT OF THE CELEBRATED HALLET, DAVIS & CO. S.
UPRIGHT FIANOS.
W. W. KIMBALL,
Corner State and Adams-

A FEW PIANOS AND ORGANS
Dut little used, good as new, will be sold on monthly
payments, if required.

Corner state and Adams-ets. A FINE WEBER UPRIGHT, FULL SIZE, WITH all modern improvements, can be bought very cheap for cash or on time. P 16, Tribune office. A BEAUTIFUL UPRIGHT PIANO FOR SALE-Has only been used a short time: will sell cheap for cash or on monthly payments. Address P 17, Trib-une office. AN EXPERIENCED ORGANIST DESIRES AN engagement. Address OliGANIST, 754 Michigan-17. A THE FACTORY—ORGANS AT PRICES BE-yound competition, \$50 and upward; best in the market. NICHOLSON ORGAN CO., 63 E. Indiana-st.

CLASIONET PLAYER-HOW CHEAP WILL YOU lears one to play that don't know a note, with use of instrument? Address Q 38, Tribune office. DECKER BROS. AND MATHUSHEK PIANOS STORY & CAMP. 188 and 100 State-se.

MAGNIFICENT UPRIGHT PIANOFORTE, \$200.

ELEGANT SQUARE GRAND PIANO, \$1.5.

RICH TONE 75- OCTAVE PIANO, \$1.5.

ELEGANT MASUN & HAMLIN ORGAN, \$100.

NEW ENGLAND PARLOR ORGAN, \$50.

WATERS' PARLOR ORGAN, \$50.

SECOND-HAND ORGAN, \$40. 205 AND 267 STATE-ST. POR SALE-UPRIGHT PIANO, MADE BY THE Schomacker Plano Company, Philadelphia, electrogold strings. Can be seen at PROSERT'S plano rooms, 215 State-44. TOR RENT-PIANOS AND ORGANS-I MAKE
TOR RENT-ORSALE-A DECKER SEOS. PIANO.
Toctaves, rosewood case. 194 and 193 State-st.

TOR SALE - CHEAP - FIRST-CLASS PIANO;
monthly payments taken, or will reat cheap with
privilege of buying. Inquire at 148 illinois-st.

TOR RENT-PIANOS AND ORGANS-I MAKE
renting a specialty; instruments keep in order; prices
are low. WM. R. PROSSER, 215 State-st. are low. WM. R. PROSSER, 215 State-st.

FOR RENT—A FINE GRAND SQUARE CHICKFering piano, nearly new. Inquire at REED'S TEMFLE OF MUSIC, 1st State-st.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A FIRST-CLASS
upright piano very much below the usual price it
will pay you to call at 174 South Asbiand-av.

I WILL SELL MY FIANO AT A BARGAIN.

Call at 33-145 West Congress-st.

I WILL GIVE MUSIC LESSONS IN EXCHANGE
for day board; location west of Union Park; references given. Address X 107, Tribune office.

I HAVE IN MY MANDS AN ELEGANT GENuine Decker Bros. "upright grand biano, regularprice \$750, new three months are, which it will sell for
\$450 cash, or will trade for lady's gold watch or sealskin secque, balance cash. Address F 71, Tribune.

HAVE A NEW FIRST-CLASS 756 OCTAVE HAVE A NEW FIRST-CLASS 75 OCTAVE plane, rosewood case: every modern improvement. Will sell at a bargain. Will take in part board, furniture, painting, or groceries. Address P 81, Tribuge. MY STEIN WAT PIANO CAN BE BUUGHT AT
M's reasonable price for cash. Will take installments
if parties are responsible. Address P1, Prioune.
NEW UPHIGHT PIANOS TO RENT AT 55 PER
month at STORY & CAMP'S, iss and 190 State-st.

Minorith at STORY & CAMP'S, iss and 190 State-st.

DIANO TUNING, 82: 1,800 REFERENCES; NO
eatra charge for strings or cleaning out plano. 6.
E. BLOOMFIELD, 684 West Madison-st., or 111
Twenty-second-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A TENOR SINGER OP
experience and ability desires an engagement in a
church choir; salary moderate. A st, irrounce office.

OHRET MUSIC. 4: TO 5 DISCOUNT FROM REGUDIAP prices. Will get you anything ordered at West
Side Music Store, 337 West Madison-st.

THE "QUEEN," AN ELEGANT NEW STYLE OP
Extey Cottage Organ, at moderate price and on
easy terms at STORY & CAMP'S, iss and 139 State-st.

TO SENT-NEW ROSE WOOD PLANOS: KENT. TO RENT-NEW ROSEWOOD PIANOS: RENT money applied if purchased. Reed's Temple of Music, 191 State-st. Music, 191 State-st.

WILL SELL MY SPLENDID SQUARE PIANO, carved legs and lyre, serpentine moidings, overstrung bass, rosewood case. French action, 170c; front keys, choop sharps, with guarantee from manufacturer for dre years. Will sacrifice either for cash of part cash, balance in payments. Address 16s Vincennes-ac.

WILL SELL MY UPRIGHT PIANO, STANDARD make, used but little, at a bargain. Call at 323 Wabsab-av., Flat 9. Wabash-av., Flat 9.

Will SELL MY UPRIGHT PIANO, WHICH HAS been used but to days, at a great bargain. It is standard make, and was selected by a competent judge. Call at 281 Oak-28.

DOWN AND 88 P.E. MONTH WILL BUY my piano, rosewood case, full size, and fine tone. Address P.S. Tribune office.

\$500 SQUARE GRAND PLANO FOR \$200. \$500 SQUARE GRAND PIANO FOR \$200.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY. A NY LADY HAVING A PAIR OF ROMAN GOLD A bracelets to dispose of will find a cash buyer by addressing W 94, Tribune office. AN EXTRA PINE ONE-CARAT DIAMOND STUD office.

DIAMONDS SET AT TRADE PRICES,
Diamonds mounted at trade prices,
Jewelry repaired at trade prices, by
A. LAUDERBACK, diamond-jewelry manufacturer,
70 Madison-st., corner of State, second floor.

TO Madison-st., corner of State, second roop.

The SALE-PARTIES WISHING TO BUY THE finest tair of diamond ear-rings in the car for \$5.00, may address BURTON, care Carrier of Dead beats need not answer.

FOR SALE-TWO DIAMOND RINGS, DIAMOND suds, ladies and gents gold watches, a fine lot of cameo rings. 127 East Adams-st., first floor. cameo rings. 137 East Adams-st., first floor.

FOR SALE-A MAGNIFICENT DIAMOND RING:
will be sold cheap. 562 Michigan-av.

HAVE A DIAMOND RING IN PAWN FOR STRO,
and cannot redeem it, and if a responsible party will
take it and bold it for me I will give the use of I will
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WANTED-YOUNG MAN FOR JEWKLRY RE-pairing. Apply to W. W. EDGAR, 124 Twenty-second-st. PRINTING MATERIAL A QUARTO-MEDIUM GORDON PRESS, NEW Astyle, is good condition, for sale on easy terms: or owner, who is a practical job printer, will adopt situation and give employer use of press. Address to 61, Tribune office.

WANTED-MALE HELP. Mock keebers. Clerks, &co.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN THAT CAN KEEP A
double entry set of books, do weighing, etc.
must have good city references, and willing to work
the first year at So per week. Address, giving references, residence. etc., N 68, Tribune office. W ANTED-A CORRESPONDING CLERK WHO IS a rapid and good penman, and who also writes thorthand. Address, stating age, experience, salary required, dec. P 72. Tribune office. wanted acc. P72 Tribune office.

WANTED-BOOKKEEPER: ONE WHO THORoughly understands his business and can bring
good references and is willing to work for a reasonable salary: one who understands European business
preferred. Address P2. Indune office.

WANTED-COMPETENT YOUNG MAN FOR
bookkeeper and office work; must have good
references. Inquire at 111 South Water-st.

WANTED-A DRUG CLERK. ONE SPEAKING
German preferred. Apply to J. P. LEE, corner
liaisted and listrison-sts. WANTED-A BOY ABOUT 16 YEARS OLD IN A retail boot and shoe store; must reside on South side. Address Z 49. Trioune office. WANTED-A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER; ONE that speaks German preferred. Address, with reference, P 69, Tribune office. reference, I es, Tribune office.

WANTED - THREE GOOD CORRESPONDING
clerks, gents or ladles, in our office. Address it
own hand-writing, as we are very busy and cannot no
will not grant a personal interview; state salary ex
pected. LA BELLE MNFG. CO., SS Clark-st. WANTED-WE ARE WILLING TO MAKE LIB-eral arrangements with a first-class salesman to solicit custom orders in the city. LONE STAR SHIRT COMPANY, 183 Degreens-st.

WANTED-TWO GOOD SALESMEN AT HOWI-

W ANTED-4 TRIMMARS ON HEAVY CARRIAGE work. 4 crimmers on light work, 2 gear-makers on good work, 4 good body-makers on heavy work. 2 good body-makers on light work. Address P.-O. Box 18-2, South Bend, ind. WANTED-A GOOD CUTTER FOR CUSTOM AND shop: find steady work. HENRY GROPE, 143 and 145 rast hicago-av. WANTED-FIVE PLUMBERS FOR JOBBING. J. S. BASSETT & CO., 37 and 39 Adams-st. WANTED-A GOOD STAIR-BUILDER, NONE but a good mechanic, at HEALISON & PAYN'S. WANTED-SHORMAKERS TO WORK ON CHIL-WANTED-20 CARPENTERS FOR WORK AT Globe station. Apply to-day, between 12 and 3 o'clock, at 16 Gil. in-place. O'clock at 16 Gil. in-place.

WANTED—GARDENER: MUST THOROUGHLY understand care of store and greenhouse placts and landscape gardening. Apply, with references, at koom No. 5 Union Bullaing.

WANTED—TWO GOOD BOILERMAKERS AT Springer's Boller Shop, 68 South Clinton-st. WANTED-4 CARPENTERS TO TRIM BY THE member. Apply Mooday morning, with tools, at southwest corner of Michigan and Congress-st.

WANTED-FIVE MEN TO RUN DRILL PRESS. Apply early Monday morning at American Bridge Company's Works, corner Thirty-ninth-st. and Stewars-st. W ANTED 4 GOOD TRUNK-MAKERS, ALSO ONE or two that can work on a litched sample-cases.

Call soon as possible, HASKELL BROS., Tribune Building. WASTED-PLUMBER. APPLY TO P. HARVEY, WANTED-WATCHMAKER; NONE BUT FIRST-rate workman need aboly. Address P 58, Tribune.
WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS BROOM CORN SORT-er; also a whist maker, at 245 Micaigan-st. WANTED - TWO OR THREE FIRST-CLASS clothing cutters, as Cleveland, O.; wages, \$18 to \$5.0 per week; employment steady for the right men; references required. Address P 3, Tribune office.

W ANTED-3 OR 4 GOOD MEN TO SELL GOODS BY sample in the city. Call any day between 12 and 0. M. PARSONS, 138 Lazalle-st., basement. WANTED-IMMEDIATELY, ENERGETIC SALES-non to introduce an entirely new and staple arti-te, by leaving it on trial. Good wages guaranteed in ny locality. Particulars free. WILDES & CO., Bos-na, Mass. WANTED-SALESMEN TRAVELING ON COM-mission and catering to the dry-goods trade, and wishing to add some light samples, address P 91, WANTED-MEN WHO ARE NOW TRAVELING setting goods on commission, and who wish to increase their line, can secure two lines of staple goods by addressing P eS, Tribune office. by addressing Pes, 1 notice office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CANVASSER FOR work in the city; one acquainted with stationery and printing business preferred. Address Q84, 1 ribune.

WANTED—50 GOOD MEN, SAILORS, GERMANS, WANTED—50 GOOD MEN, SAILORS, GERMANS, and Scanotinavians preferred, also 11 teams, in country, cut.ing ice, Apply corner foree and Mineteuth—sta. 10 o clock Sunday morning. E. A. SHEDD WANTED-LAW STUDENT: USE OF BOOKS AND THIND, Dut no wages, state how stuated; idlers not wanted. Address P 0, Iriome office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN IN THE retail grocers and meat trade, to solicit orders. Address, giving reterences as to addity, honesty, and sobriety, Nest, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESMEN TO TAKE SAMPLE cases of a line of goods that find a ready sale in all millinery, fancy and dry goods stores. Parties answering give name and address. Address O 91, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CANVASSER FOR city and county to soil an entirely new article of Entionery, sails in every office; price low; profits good. JNC. 45. BARKETI & CO., Bookbladers, 150 State-sp. WANTED-A COMPETENT HEAVY HARDWA man to take charge of department. Addregiving place where last employed, N 84, Iribune offi WANTED-BY A WHOLESALE HARDWARE WANTED WITH GOOD REFERENCES (NO EX-terience), man to sell upholstery trimmings. Ad-dress O.1, 1ribune office. WANTED-A MAN OR GOOD STRONG BOY TO act as night watchman at 134 West Twelfth-st. References required. WANTED-COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS TO SELL small salaole article on commission; a so canvassers for city and country. LOWELL & HAYNER, 147 Lassic-st. WANTED-A GOOD SALESMAN. CASSELT PROTEER & GALPIN, ROOM 4, 163 SOUL WANTED-A BOY 16 YEARS OF AGE FOR GEN-eral work in office and store; mut reside with par-ents. Salary \$1.3 week. Address in handwriting of applicant, P8t, Tribune office. WANTED-A MAN WITH \$500 TO LOAN OR TO take a partnership in a first-class restaurant. Address P 40, Tribune office. WANTED-IMMEDIATELY. TOUNG MAN WITH HITH money, permanent position. Call or address at once ABLAT, 2-8 East Eric-st.

WANTED-TWO HONEST, INDUSTROUS, SMART carrains, Science of the carrains of the car W ANTED-A CHANCE FOR MEMBERS OF MAwe some traternity to secure good positions as traveling salismen. 16: Lasalie-st. Roo.n 42.

WANTED-A GENTLEMAN OF GOOD FINANclass standing, acquainted with real estate values
and finances. to join in the agency of an Eastern corporation with sarge resources about to open here; must
have command of \$8.000 to \$5.000, and be able to make
a good bond. Call for particulars at Room D Sherman
House. WANTED-CITY SALESMEN ON COMMISSION.
WANTED-CANVASSERS TO SELL WRINGERS
And fluters on weekly payments. C. DALE, 100
Washington-st., near Clark. WANTED-A BOY TO READ COPY IN A PRINT ing office, and learn the business; must be a goo reader and smart. 244 illinois-st. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS PROOFREADER male or female, Monday morning. HAND, Mc NALLY & CO. WANTED-ALL WHO WANT HELP OR SITUA-tions to advertise in the Daily Tenegraph; three lines, three times nor 10 cents. The Telegraph has over 34,000 readers daily. Business office 183 Wash-ingtou-st.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WASHER and fromer, at 285 East Indiana-st. WANTED-A GOOD, GIRL FOR GENERAL housework for a small family. Call at '118 Vernon-av., Lear Cottage Grove, between Twenty-cighth and Twenty-ninth-sta. WANTED-A GOOD, RELIABLE GIRL TO DO Irish need apply. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework: Swede or Norwegian preferred. Call at 3 Park-av. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; must be well recommended. 63s W ANTED-AT 844 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., A capable girl for general housework; good wages. WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in private family. No. 632 West Adams-st. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-ington-st. small family, no children. 871 West Wash-WAN AND GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE WORK.
Apply at 86 Lytle-st.
WANTED-GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE WORK;
German, Nor segisan, or swealsh; none but firstclass need apply. 187 aast Heron-st.
WANTED-A COMPETENT, WILLING GIRL TO
do general nousework. Call immediately at 728
BOWEN-AV., second door east from Grand Bouseward. WANTED-A CAPABLE, NEAT GIRL FOR GENeral honsework in small family. Apply at 39-7
Indians-av., between I hirty-ginth and Fortieth-sts.

WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK
at 275 Warren-av. Apply Monday.

WANTED-GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a private family, Must be a good cook,
washer, and droner. No. 73 Twenty-fourth-st. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; German or Swedish girl preferred. Call at 876 West Adams-st. WANTED-GERMAN OR SWEDE GIRL TO COOK, wash, and Iron. Southeast corner of Gipin-place and Lytle-st.

WANTED_PERATE HELD. Domestics—Continued.

Wanted-A Good, Strong Girl For General housework at 84 Langley-av.

Wanted-A NEAT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Permanent home. Musical education, or small wages. 200 Michigan av., near fwenty-fith-st. WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-WANTED-GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work. Bring references. 498 West Mouroe-st. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL AT 834 WEST MON-roe-st. Must be a good cook.

WANTED-A GOOD, RELIABLE GIRL TO DO general housework. Apply at 305 Warren-av.
Must have references. Good wages to a capable girl. WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a family of four persons. Call
at 834 West Monroe-st. References required.

WANTED-A GOOD. RELIABLE GIRL TO DO
general housework in the shourbs; family small.
Call Monday from 12 to 4 at 443 Warren-av. WANTED-A LELIABLE GERMAN OR NOR-wegian girl to do second work. Apply Monday at 31 Calumct-av. WANTED—GOOD GIRL TO DOGENERAL HOUSEnoon or Monday at 33.5 South Robey-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK.
Must be a good cook and laundress, and come well
recommended. Apply at 33.5 Michigan-av. WANTED-FIRST CLASS GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family at 541 West Madi-WANTED-A RELIABLE GERMAN GIRL FOR general housework at 7.6 West Superior st. References from last blace required. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL AS COOK AND LAUN dress: a Skandinavian preferred. Apply at 1685 WANTED-A YOUNG SCOTCH OR ENGLISH
girl as accound girl for small family; prefer one
just from Europe. Apply at once at 45 I wenty-

Monday.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR GENeral housework; references required. Apply at 636 West Adams-81.

WANTED—TO GO TO RIVERSIDE, A GOOD GIRL to cook, wash, and from must be well recommended. Address N 52, Trioune office. WANNTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwanted—in a Private Boarding-House, a first-class richengiri; must understand plain cooking. Call honday morning st 120 illinois-st.

Wanted—a Girl. To Do General Housework. Call at 341 Maddon-st., after i o'clock Wanted-A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK IN A small family; references required, 151 South

Sangamon-st.

WANTED-A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST WITH housework at 950 Washing on-st. WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family, or to help th housework; good wages. Apply up-stairs a, 1084 West Madison-st. WANTED-GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work. Apply at No. 256 Haron-St., corner of WANTED-AT 149 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST., A good girl to do general house work. WANTED-A GOOD COOK AND A GIRL FOR general housework for a boarding house. 7 North Clark-se., over wire-mattres, store. WANTED-WOMAN TO DO PLAIN WASHING one that understands the business thoroughly WANTED-AT 253 EAST INDIANA-ST., A FIRST-class cook and second etri; boarding house.

WANTED-A GIRL AT 88 DEARBORN-AV; ONE
who understands chamber and duding room work;
reference required. Call after 10 a. m. sunday and W ANTED-A COMPETENT WOMAN TO DO GEN-W ANTED-GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work; also a dining room girl. Call Monday a

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-W ANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework: also, experienced nurse-girl, 15 years of age, to take care of baby and assist at second work. Apply at 560 west Adame as. WANTED-A GOOD SWEDISH GIRL, TO Do general nousework in small family of 3. Call a 281 Rush-st., corner of Walton-place, up-stairs. WANTED-GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL, FOR general housework. 1223 Wabash-av.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND LAUN-dress in a small family. Apply at 615 Michigan. WANTED-A GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK and sewing in a psivate family. Call at basement, 1010 Michigan-ave. WANTED-GOOD COOK AT 383 DEARBORN-AV WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS AND second girl with good references at 406 Michi-WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL WANTED-FIRST-CLASS SECOND-GIRL: BEST WANTED-A GIRL AT 221 ILLINOIS ST., TO WANTED-AT 211 SOUTH-HALSTED ST., A girl to do general housework in a small family; references required. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework at 403 Cottage Grove-av. WANTED-A GERMAN. SWEDE, OR NORV gian girl to do general housework at 495 Ada

WANTED-YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work. 151 South Robey-st. WANTED-COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework: references required. 100 Calumet-av. WANTED-AN AMERICAN, SCANDINAVIAN, or German girl, to do general housework in a private family; references required. Apply at 27 Thirty-third-st., for two days.

WANTED—A GOOD DRESSMAKER COMPETENT to fill the position of forewoman in dressmaking department in a dry good store in Southwest ansour.

Apply to GAGE BROS. & CO., corner Wabash-av. and Madison-8. Madison-st.

WANTED—GIRLS TO MAKE ALPACA COATS
also, one brst-class hand to put in eleves and
collars; good toy and steady work; also two for presing coats. Call Mouday at 149 and 151 West Indiana-st. W ANTED-ONE GOOD DRESSMAKER AND TWO good appreatices. 733 Wabash av.

WANTED-GIRLS FOR WORK ON SUMMER coats. Inquire at 1288 Butterfield-st., up-stairs. WANTED-A GIRL FOR SINGER MACHINE ON fine snop coats. 182 South Brown-st., near Fourteenth. W ANTED-TEN MORE LADIES TO BUY THE genuine Singer, and make gents' underwear to pay for same. Best prices paid, 316 West Madison-at.

W ANTED-EXPERIENCED HANDS FOR SEW-ing button-holes and vests, 308 Division-st, W ANTED-150 EXPERIENCED OVERALL-MAK-ers; 150 active boys to learn to run machine. Se and 85 Market-st. WANTED-A GIRL FOR FINISHING THAT CAN make buttonholes on shop coats. Call at 98 WANTED-GOOD BUTTON-HOLE MAKERS AT 380 Hubbard-st., up-stairs. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS SEWING GIRL TO work on fine custom costs at 135 South Clark-st., corner of Madison, Room 14.

WANTED-OPERATORS AND FINISHERS TO work on shop casts; also a good man to press. Inquire at 471 South Clark-st., in clothing store.

WANTED-WET NURSE, IMMEDIATELY, 678 WANTED—A NURSE-GIRL AT 1050 INDIANA
NANTED—A WOMAN TO ATTEND TO CHLIdren; prefer English Protestant. Answer by
giving references, wages required age, and all particulars, Pest, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN TO TAKE
TO A TRIBUNE OF THE PROPERSON OF THE PROPERSON. W ANTED-YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF children and help around the house; German or Irish. Apply at cottage corner Ogden-av. and Jackson-st. WANTED-IMMEDIATELY—A NUR'SE-GIRL AT Hotel Brunswick, corner Wabash-av. and Congress-st. Inquire at office.

WANTED—NEAT, INTELLIGENT NURSE GIRL about 16 years old; must sleep at home. No.694 Michigan-av., near Twentieth-st.

Housek cepers.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER AT 1176 MICHI-for two days.

Laundresses.

WANTED—AT WHELAN'S LAUNDRY, A FIRST-class froner. Corner Wabash-sv. and Adams-st.

WANTED—A GOOD IRONER. NO OTHER NEED

WANTED-A GOOD IRONKE, NO OTHER NEED apply, at Nevada Hotel, 150 Wabash-av. WANTED-AT BALTIMORE LAUNDRY, NO. 10 South Clinton-st., good collar and shirt-ironer.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED-AT BALTIMORE LAUNDRY, NO. 10

Miscellaneous.

WANTED-A LADY IN GOOD HEALTH, WITH satisfactory references, can find a first-class home during the winter as companion to a married taily with chitaren, whose bushand is obliged to be away; no pays send references. Address P 25, Iribane office. WANTED—A LADY OF GOOD ADDRESS (CATE-olic); wages, \$10 a week. Call Monday at 10 cclock.esheat Madison-st, up-stairs, Reom 12. WANTED—AT UNCE, 10 FIRST-CLASS HOOD dress Q27. Triouse office.

SITUATIONS WANTED_MALE. Book keepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WATED-BY A MAN OF 7 YEARS

experience as a city salesman in a wholesale groctry and tea or coffee, spices, and tea house; well acjustified with the retail trade of this city. Address Oty, Tribune office.

quainted with the retail trade of this city. Aduress of st. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SALESMAN WITH Delight years' experience; clothing preferred; A 1 reference; salary no object. O 71, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS clerk in store or to pack goods; good reference. Address Y 90, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN DRUG-clerk of six years' experience; first-class references given. Address O 2. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WITH SOME WHOLESALE Drouge; groceries preferred; have been on the road for ten years, mostly in New York. Address, before noon Monday, N 64, Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WHO Speaks English, German, French, and Italian, desires to engage with a commercial house, produce or manufacturing, to represent the interest of the firm either in the United States or in Europe: the best of references given. Address O 30, Tribune office. CITUATION WANTED-BY AN ENERGETIC

) young man, aged is, as assistant bookkeeper or any
other capacity where I can make myself useful; firstclass peam an; best of references from last employers.
Address P 100, Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN OF ITUATION WANTED-BY DRUGGIST WHO IS A SITUATION WANTED—BY DRUGGIST WEO IS A sonnetent and reliable prescriptionist in three (3) languages; will work reasonable. O 67. Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and collector; references A 1: four years with last employer. Address O 70. Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper; is a thorough master of accounts and to unequated in adjusting parinership complications and corporation crookydness. Address O 87. Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper; has no objection to going out of the city; best of references given. Bei, frictione office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper now employed by one of the larvest mercantic houses in the city; no ers to present employers. Address P 53. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN OF Sund touries qualifies to a and experience, with some established house where his time and capital could secure an interest. Address, in conducace, Z 25, 1 rioune office. Coachmen, Teamsters, &c. ITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN. WHO would like to nave evenings from 6:30 to 9:30; will-bug to work cheap if such accommodation can be rauted; have good recommendation as coschman. 6, 7 frounc office.

STUDIE ONC. Corner of I wenteth and Brown-sts., M. J. Al-Jan.

Situation wanted—in a PRIVATE FAM.

Situation wanted—in a PRIVATE FAM.

Situation wanted—in a PRIVATE FAM.

Colling as coachman, thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; journalists from the 12th to the 15th, 3I Macalister-place.

Situation wanted—By A Young Man, General wanted wan acquained in the city, as coacaman or driver of a delivery wagon. P 6, Tribune oulce. Miscellaneous,

SITUATION WANTED-AS NIGHT-WATCHMAN of freman; best of city references given. 0 43, ITEATION WANTED-BY YOUNG MAN WILL-Sing to work hard at anything; good reference given. Address N St. 1 ribuoe omee. SITUATION WANTED-BY A MARRIED MAN.

SITUATION WANTED-A THOROUGHLY POSTED experienced operator would like to accept a position as co-pper tor in the photographic business, or would rent a galiery in a good location in this city. Address that the property of the pr HARSLIER, 68 HINDS-84.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A BOY OF 17; CAN write shorthand, 120 words a minute. Good penman. First-class references. Address F 58, Tribune. SITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS tax-eting salesans in tobacco or greereies; can extend or build up trade; city references. COMMERCIAL Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-IN A PRIVATE FAMILY by a boy to take care of norse, cow, and fires, for board and privilege of attending school; good references. Q 48, Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED-OF SOME KIND, BY AN Sactive young man; will work cheap, and can furnish best of city references. Q 44, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE. ITUATION WANTED-BY A SWEDISH GIRL AS
COOK in a first-class family. Apply at 1432 State-st. Please call on Monday.

ITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROT

estant girl to do second work and sewing in a pri
vate American family. Piesse call at 416 Wabash-av. SITUATION WANTED - BY A FIRST-CLASS
Cook (lady), Freach and German, in a family of
hotel, 123 North Clark-st., Hotel Humboldt.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSE, work in a private family: satisfactory references, address syletter C M. 639 State-st.
STUATION WANTED—BY A SWR DISH GIRL TO do general housework. Call at 1457 Wentworth-av. SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD RESPECTABLE Swedish girl in an American family to do second work or as seamstress good experience. Please answer by card or call at 29 North Market-st., corner of Onk, inst floor, Monday and Iuesday. SITUATION WANTED-BY A STEADY GIRL as good cook and laundress in a private family, or o do general housework. Call at 643 West Washing SITUATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN GIRL .
Situation Wanted-By A GERMAN GIRL .
small, Call at 416 Wappan-av. small, Call at 4:6 Waoash-av.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL
to do general housework in a small pilvate family;
goodreference. Call Monday at 398 West Polk at.

SITUATION WANTED-BY - COLORED GIRL TO
do general housework in a small family, or chamber-work, or to take care of children. Call at 1472
Butterfield-st., between twenty-ninth and Thirtieth.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT WOMan to do general housework; good reference. Call
Monday and I useday at 93 Sed gwick-st. Monday and I uesday at 92 Sedgwick-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, TO work in an office or store: is a good penman; wages no object. Address N 74, I ribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY FIRST-OLASS MEAT Shap pastry cook in hotel or bearding-house; also an assistant cook who theoretically destands order cooking; city or country; good city reference. Call at 603 Indiana av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, Saged 19 years, to take care of a child and do sewing. Apply 8t 316 North Market-st., rear building.

FIGATION WANTED—AS COOK, WASHER, AND

ing. Apply at 316 North Market-st., rear building.

FIUATION WANTED—AS COOK, WASHER, AND Irouer in a private family; good reference. Address or call at 85 Delaware-place.

JTUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT COOK, washer, and ironer, or general housework. Please call at 25 huron-st., Monday and Tuesday.

STUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH of the private American family, to do general housework: do not care so much for the wages as for a good nome: talk very little English. Please call at 85 East Chicago-av., up-stairs. TITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AMER-Signa woman to do second work and sew, or would do the work for a small family; North Side preferred, Address N 97, Tribune other. Address N 97, Fronne omce.

STUATION WANTED—A GOOD HOME WANTED On the North Side by a young girl, to assist in house-work. Call at 114 Oak-st.

STUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD SWEDISH Sigle, cook or general houswork, in an American family; best of reference. 276 Division-st. ITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GIRL IN private family to do general housework. Call at 1379 South Dearborn-st. STRUATION WANTED-BY A SWEDISH Glick to do second or general housework in a small American family. Call at 2.60 North Sedgelick st. up-tuirs. STRUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO SWEDISH GRISH of the American family and the second for two days at 114 Jecusio-st. onysa; 114 Deckno-st.

STUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO RESPECTABLE
Siris, one as cook, one to do second work. Please
call at or address for three days 17 Tell-court, between
bedgwick and Wells sts.

STUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS COLored woman as cook; best references; No. 318 South
Clark-st., Room 12. SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GILL TO do dising-room or camber work. 128 Hoot-st., Town of Lake, Stock-Yards. Call Monday and Thesday. SITUATION WANTED-BY AN EXPERIENCED Second-girl; good references; West Side preferred. Call at No. 7 May-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO COLORED
Sgris, one as cook, and one as second-girl. Call for
two days at 316 Thirtieth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RELIABLE GERMAN
Sgirl in an American family to do second-work. Inquire at 5-2 South Hals.ed-st., Inst. floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL TO
do general housework, or first-class laundress, or
chamdermaid. P 37, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY AN AMERICAN AS second ghi. Apply at 3.0 West Jackson-st.
SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD SWEDISH
SEL to do general or second work in a private
American family. Apply on Monday at 251 Calumet-av. SITUATION WANTED-TO COOK OR DO SECOND WORK, city or country. Call at 775 Wabash av. STEATION WANTED-BY A GIRL TO DO SEC-ond work or general housework in a small family; willing to work. 162 Despiaines-st., in the rear. SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT WOM-au to do second work and sewing; good references. Also a little gird of 13 to take care of a child. Call for a week at 952 Butterfield-st. a week at 952 Butterfield st.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK
In a private family: best of reference. Call Monday st 950 Butterfield st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK
In a respectable family: references ff required.
Please call Monday at 456 West Expense.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A NORWEGIAN GIRL
for kutchen or generalbousework in a small family.
Please call at 124 West Indiana-st. up-stairs, side door.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT SWEDliah girl to cook or do general housework. Call at
212 Townsend-st. up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED-TO COOK IN A PRIVATE

Stamily. 76 Twenty-second-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE. ITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL FOR GEN-Seral housework. Call at 206 Bushnell-st., near Wentworth-av., in rear. CITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT PER-son as cook and laundress: has lived with good fam-lings. Call Monday at 68% Twenty-ninth-st., near Cot-tage Grove.

tage Grove.

ITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL
10 do reneral housework in a private family. Call
149 Eighteentn-st., in rear.

STUATION WANTED-FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; reference given. 302 Calumet-av. Work; reference given. 352 Calumet-av.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A THOROUGHLY competent German girl as cook or second work; South Side; good references. Call at Twenty-eignth-st and Portland-av., southeast corner. No cards.

CITUATION WANTEDI-BY A NEAT. CAPABLE girl in private family; can take charge of kitchen and landry work. Call at 1095 South Dearborn-st. SITUATION WANTED-AS COOK OR FOR GEN-eral housework in small private family: best of reference given. Call at 100 Twenty-sixth-st., near State. State.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A CAPABLE AND
pleasant German girl as cook or for general bousework in a nice family. Call Monday at 1-2 Twentieth.

work in a nice family. Call Monday at 142 Twenteeth.

SITUATION WANTED—A COMPETENT SECOND
giri would like a situation for second work or general boulework in small family. Address for three
days, Z.50. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ANY LADY ON SOUTH
Stue wishing free-class sweefe kitchen girl, with
references, call at 700 cottage three-ay. No posenis.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NEAT GIRL IN
Small family; can cook, wash, and from Please call
at 489 Pwenty-sixth-80. SITUATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN GIRL TO O do general housework in a small family. Please call at 338 south Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework. Address Z 47, Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED-BY A DANISH GIRL TO COOK, wash, and from in a private family. (all Monday at 62) West Van Buren-st. Monday at 623 West Van Buren-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK who understands meat and passive; best of reference. Call in rear of 44 West Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL in a private family to cook, wash, and tron. Call in rear of 44 West Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS GIRL as cook or to do general work. Call Monday at 1302 state-st. CITUATION WANTED-BY A MAN WELL AC-Quainted with jewery or loan busiess: best of ref-erences given. Adurem 4.2, Tribune office,

STUDATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL.

SITUATION WVNTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY by an experienced German girl to do general housework. Address I. N., 1005 west Congress-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS CANdelse in the second and laundress in a private family. Call at 150 South risisted-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN GIRL for general housework in a private family. Call at 226 North Clark-st., floom 7.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL. to do general housework in a small family. Inquire at 267 South Haisted-st. at 187 South Halsted-st.
CITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO
S general housework in a private family. Call for
three days at 357 South Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED-TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work in ama, i family, or kitchea work. References given. Inquire at 118 gast erie-st., in rear, CITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS MEAT Cand pastry cook in a respectable boarding-house or small hotel. Please call at 237 North Ashland-av. SITUATION WANTED-BY TIDY, RELIABLE, trustworthy girl in every respect, to do second work or cooking; city references. 201 Calumet-av. SITUATION WANTED—BY A CANADIAN GIRL, S 14 years of age, to take care of a baby. Call sunday. 649 Michigan-av.
SITTATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work in private family. Call or address 1658 Arnold.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GIRL, TO De general housework in a private family; good references. Call at 14:6 Butterfield-st. Call at 140 Butterneid-st.

Citruation Wanted—By a Swede Girl. To
do general housework in small family; good reference.

Call at 238 Calumet-av., Monday. SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL; S first-class cook; near and tidy; private family. Call at Lee South Park-av., Monday.

Seamstresses.
CITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY
Stranger in the city) as perfect dressmaker in all its branches; fitting a specialty; would like a position.
Address 0 92, Trioune office. Address U 92, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED - BY A MIDDLE-AGE woman to do family sewing; can dut and fit chidren's ciothes. N 92, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG LADY TO do plain sewing and assist in light housework. Address for two days k J, 65 Hastings-st. OITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS of the season as the season of the sea Can at 6.2 State-st., third floor.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A LADY OF ABILITY
and superior skill in the art of dressmaking, desires
engagements in a few first-class families for a limited
time. O', Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-AS SEAMSTRESS IN A
first-class family, for one or two months; terms
very reasonable; best of city reference given. P 60,
Trioune office. SITUATION WANTED—TO DO DRESSMAKING
Mand family sewing; fits and trims nicely. 137 West Monroe-st.
CITUATION WANTED—BY A FINE SEAMSTRESS,
Stranger in the city, in a private family. Call at
159 South Jefferson-st., Monday and Tuesday.
CITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY
by a first-class French seamstress, or to wait on a
lady: good references. Please call or address 163 West
Washington-st. Washington-st.

CITUATION WANTED-FINE SEWING BY EXperienced hand; bridal and infants' wardrobes
specialities; will sew in exchange for board. Q 50,
Tribune office. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CUTTER AND FITTER
S at dressmaking, or will make, at 218 West Randolph-st., suits elaborately trimmed for from \$4 to \$8.
Good city references.

CITUATION WANTED-TO MAKE DRESSES OR Children's clothes; can fix over: have pleaser; \$1 a day, or \$5 a week. Address (not call) C, 123 Twenty-second-st. Blue Island-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER IN

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER IN

Monday at 957 South Dearborn-st., near Eighteenth.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER.

With best city references; will work in a few families very reasonable for two months. Address Z 12,

Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO DRESSMAKING
or address 54 Thirty-fitth-st.

Rurses.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WET-NURSE BY A
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56, Tribune office.

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SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN
S as wet-nurse, with or without buby. Call or address 42 Futton-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE-GIRL. ADdress 384 Fulton-st. O dress 384 Fulton-8t.

SITUATION WANTED—A WIFE WITH ONE
Child and good milk wants another baby to nurse,
inquire at ANNA S. HAID IN. 112 Sebor-st.

CITUATION WANTED—FOR NURSING; SATISCitation wanted—for NURSING; SATIS-SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL TO bend chidren and sew. Call Monday and Tuesday at 248 Ewing-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT YOUNG cirl, as a nurse or second-work; good references. Call at 175 East I wenty second-st.

Call at 175 East I wenty second st.

Housek eepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE widow lady as housekeeper; widower preferred; best city reference. Call or address 658 Carroll-av., near Wood-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY Da widow lady, or to do second-work in private family; best city references. N.S. Iribade odice.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN widow lady as housekeeper; reference exchanged. Address or call evenings, Mrs. M. C. De PURY, 139 south Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A TROROUGH, FIRST—Class housekeeper; best references; first-class parties only. Call at 529 wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEEPER BY AN AMERICAN WANTED—BY A WJMAN TO WASH in private family; will work reasonable. Please call or address 1275 Shartleff-av., near Twenty-seventa, down-stairs.

Employment Agencies.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN NEED OF good Scandinavian or German female help, can be supplied at G. DUSKE'S Office, No. 105 Milwaukee-av supplied at G. DUNKE'S Office, No, no Allwaukee'av. CITIATIONS WANTED-WE ARE NOW PIESpared to lurnish families with first-class help, domestics, and seemstresses. The Great Euroka Intelligence Onlice, 445 west Madison-et.

CITUATIONS WANTED—GOOD SAMARITAN SO-ciety, 173 kast Randolphis.—Girs and women from the city and the country, well recommended, seeking employment at low wages, will be round through this Society. through this Society.

SITUATIONS WANTED-LADIES IN WANT OF first-class female help of all nationalities should apply to Mrs. S. LAPIGISE, 344 West Andison-St.

SIFUATIONS WANTED-MRS. DEANIN. 416
Waoash-av., will supply families and hotels with hirst-class help: German, Swede, and all other nationalities: orders filled a longe.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FAMILIES THAT ARE in want of first-class help, oset of cooks, call at Mrs. GEORGE H. BROWN'S Intelligence Office, 402 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A THOROUGHLY EFfiable housekeeper for hotel; several years' expirience. Haguire at employment office for women, 51 Lasaile-st. Lacalite-st.

Statistics wanted -Parties Desiring
Statistics will find mine the only large business
office in the city. My applicants are numerous, and a
large numeer of them espacies drives nited as promptly
as foosiole, consistent with careful selection.

NETTA G. 1500D, 31 Lacalite-sit.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN OF 20 in a respectable family; can teach children in the common branches, sew, or do second work. Would preter living out of the city. Address x 78. Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ASALESLADY; MUST Shave employment of some kind; willing to do anything that is honorable; best reference. Address N 88, Tribune oblice.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY, AS BOOK-stacled, Address Pricorres, basenee or interviews solicited. Address Pricorres, basenee or interviews solicited and basenee or interviews solicited. ited. Address P 29, Trioune office.

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SITUATION WANTED-I HAVE HAD IN MY EMolors a young lady of very good address, a good donoleentry cookkeeper, an excellent penman, that dealers a
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SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE. Miscellaneous—Continued.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, AS

Cashier or saleswoman; best of references. Address

33, Tribuse office. ITUATION WANTED-BY A LADY, AN EXPE

CITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG LADY OF intelligence, in some trustworthy position in family. Address Q 28, Tribune office. CITUATION WANTED—BY A TOUNG LADY IN A good printing office to learn to be a compositor; have had some experience. Address Q 17, Tribune. HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

ANOUNCEMENT—THE UNION FURNITURE
Company, 503 west Madison-st., keep a full line
of household turniture, complete in every department,
and furnish houses throughout in elaborate, modern,
or plain goods, as low prices, for cash or upon time.
SPECIAL PAYMENT PLAN.
Terms made satisfactors to all buyers. Every article
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As MANUFACTURERS ARE MUCH IN NEED OF money at this time, and delivering large lots to us at our own price for eash, we are prepared to offer to our customers special pargains in furniture of all kinds. We have a full stock of superior chamber and parior suits, dining-room and kitcaens furniture, capets. A LWAYS AHEAD-PARRORS SUITS. CARPETS, marble and wood-top chumber suits, parlor and cook stores, ranges, etc., at low cash prices on easy weekly or monthly payments at 38 and 40 West Madison.

CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS, LANGE loss preferred. Furniture of private residences purchased. AF W. 78 and 80 East Van Buren-st.

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H. P. DALEY, Room 18, 171 Lasaile-st.

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MARTIN'S BOOK-CASES AND DRESSINGMARTIN'S BOOK-CASES AND DRESSINGMARTIN'S FOOT-RESTS CASES AND BLACKINGMARTIN'S LOUNGES AND BLACKINGMARTIN'S LOUNGES AND BLACKINGMARTIN'S EVERYTHING IN PURNITURE UNMARTIN'S MARTIN'S AND 207 F1 TE-ST.,
MARTIN'S MADE AT TROY, Albany, Rochester, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and elsewhere, at W. C. MATZAER'S, 127 West Randolon-st.

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A old stoves repaired equal to new at 203 West Twelfth-st., near Desplaines.

SELLING AT COST FOR THIRTY DAYS TO make room for new goods. Pine marble too dressing case, chamber suits, parior suits, carpets, stoves, crockery, etc., and all kinds of furniture on installments. COGSWELL'S 288 West Madison-st., opposite Carpenter.

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The entire furniture and carpets of 13 completely-furnished rooms, consisting of 2 parlors, 9 bedrooms, on the complete of the complet FOR SALE - THE EVENING TELEGRAPH AND FOR SALE—A COMPLETE FILE OF THE CHICAGO Tribune for the year 1878; price, \$10. Address C B A. Tribune office. ac CO., 92 Archer-av.

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fixtures, counters, show-cases, shelving, safe, mirrors, etc., suitable for any first-class recall business; also lease of acore. P 44. fr. anne office.

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of tine dress shirts, made expressly for New Year's
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HENRI DE GROODT WILL BEGIN A CLASS IN I French and German at the Chicago Commercial Institute, 88 Lasanic 16. Saturday. Jan. 18, at 10 a. m. Terms, \$2.5.0 for ten weeks.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION IN PENMANSHIP. bookkeeping, etc., Lakeside Business College, Room 15, 77 Clark 18. Best penmanship and bookkeeping in the West. MPERFECT EDUCATION—AN ENGLISH LADY, engaged in teaching, has a few hours to spare, for ladies who wish private instruction. Apply by letter, X 1 Z, 684 Wabash av.

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will be lost before winter is over unless they use
Rankin's non-freezing water is over
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A UCTION SALE OF MACHINERY WEDNESDAY,

On Lea.1's danal hydraulic peat-press.

Maker 194 to one

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Per hour of compressed peat, weighs

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PROF. SOPEE HAS CLASSES IN ELOCUTION Tuesday and Friday evenings at Sonder's Business College, 278 and 280 West Madison-81. Thorough in-struction. ROOM AND BOARD WANTED IN EXCHANGE Rolessons on plane by a lady teacher; would furnish plane. Address P 79, Trioune office. STUDENTS OF BOTH SEXES PREPARED FOR Yale, harvard, Ann Arbor, etc. Also French and German correctly taught, by Prof. THOMAS CLALKE, 604 West Adams-st., Chicago. CLARKE, 604 West Adams-st., Chicago.

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State terms. Address N 58, Tribune office. 2 A MONTH EACH-PIANO AND VOCAL LES-sons by competent indy teachers. Rooms 9 and 10 Farwell Hall, 1-8 East Madison-st. Terms in ad-

GUSTINE KELLY, 201 SOUTH CLARK-Sf.. BOOM 31%, successfully treats all cases of cancers, scrof-nia, crysipelas, old sores, etc. I warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. No cure, no pay.

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Good regular trade. Inquire on premises.

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FOR SALE—STOCK OF DRUGS, OIL STOVES, SEWing machines, and gents 'furnishing goods at haif
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and 156 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE, SOUTH SIDE, DOING
good business; price, \$1,800; haif cash, balance on
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for sale—one-half interest in one one-the finest retail grocery stores in Chicago: splendid cash trade; ill-health the cause. No one except a good business man with the cash need address F 64, Tribune. OR SALE-A WELL-PAYING GROCERY STORE, with saloon connected, in the best part of the South Side, cheap for cash. Apply at SCHWEIZER'S restaurant, 198 South Clark-st. taurant, 198 South Clark-st.

PORSALE—CHEAP, A FINELY-FURNISHED SA-loon, with pool-table, license, etc., near Board of Trade. Room 54, Reaper Block. Trade. Room 54, Reaper Block.

POR SALE-BOOT AND SHOE STORE, FIXTURES complete. This is the best stand in the city, doing strictly a cash business, with good profits. This is an excellent opportunity for a man with \$1.500. Only parties with cash need apply. Address P 7, Tribune office.

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SHAFFNER, 446 State-st.

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In good running order, well located, doing fair
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on the North Side, with a good trade. A splenaid
change to a cash buyer. O 57. Tribune office.

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Invoicing \$4,000. doing a good cash business; owner
going away, will take \$1,000 real estate, \$1,000 cash,
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AVING CONTROL OF AN ARTICLE OF COM-merce which has an immense sale in this country and in Kurope; and which affords a satisfactory prouit, a valuable interest in the business will be given to a pary having capital. None but resuonsible parties need apply. For full particulars address P 97, Tribune. HAVE THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT OF THIS CITY and State to make and sell Gilray's celebrated curtain stretcher; sickness prevents me from operating; will now sell the right; the most practical household invention of the day; sells readily. Call or correspond. E. B. GRISWOLD, corner Thirty-first-st. and Cottage Grove-av.

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THE ENTIRE FURNITURE AND LEASE OF well-furnished rooms, well rented, will be sold very favorable terms; pare cash; read one year if d sired. 23s West Madison-st., Room I, third floor. WANTED - ENERGETIC MAN WITH SOME money in manufacturing. Best thing out; large demand; good profits. Call at Room 59 Exchange Building. W ANTED-A MERCHANT WITH \$2,000 TO INvest with same amount by a reliable business—and in purchasing a profitable country store short distance from Kaissa Gly, in Kaissa; can get a bargain; will pay expenses there and back if not as represented; no use to apply without the money. L. CURRY, Room 5 Tribune Bullding.

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NO. 1 MEATS AT THE LOWEST PRICES the city at the Twelfig-st. Packing-Rouse, N A No. 1 boof roast.

No. 1 pork sausage, our make and well season'd 5ue.

No. 1 pork loins (roast) by the loin.

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No. 1 mutson and spring lamb.

No. 1 mutson and spring lamb.

No. 1 meate of all kinds in proportion. Cash custs as we 50 per cent by buying of us.

F. C. VIERLING & CO.

119, 121. and 123 Rast Twelth.

ARE THE FIDELITY SAVINGS BANK FUND Properly Managed? and, What are You Going Do About 1:7 These questions are to be considered the depositors' meeting Wednesday evening, Jan. Maskell Hall, 173 South Desplaines-st. Let every positor attend. F. J. GRIFFIN. Chalrman, JAM BOLDEN, Secretary. HOLDEN, Secretary.

A GENTLEMAN OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE IN tending to make his residence in California exas, wishes to arrange with some manufactures. As one of their manufactures. As T. T. A SCHEMER, WHO CAN PURNISH CAPITAL AND brain, would like to meet with parties having anything they want to put through that there is money in, address N S3, Tribune oince, LL PERSONS HAVING ROOFS LEAKING CAY have them revalred cheap by J. WILKES, FORD & O., roofers, 153 and 155 West Washington SK FOR THE PARISIAN KNIFE-PLAITING made at \$43 Washab-av., as it is the most durable of fashionable plaiting made. RESPECTABLE YOUNG WIDOW LADY, AGE esires the acquaintance of an honorable means to assist her. Address X 104 Trib PINE LAUNDRY WORK-COLLARS, 2c; CUPPS
Por pair, 4c; shirts, 10c, at the Neptune Laundry, No.
648 and 650 Wabash-av; office No. 210 South Clark-av HEADACHE AND CONSTIPATION VANISH AS if by magic by taking Conlesson's Amarua A specific in all digestive irregularities? For said by all

HER MAJESTY'S OPERA KIDS-Joseph 2-button, 50 cents a pair, PARIS KID-GLOVE DEPOT, 54 State-g.

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HER MAJESTY'S OPERA KIDS—
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PARIS KID-GLOVE DEPOT, 24 State-a,
HER MAJESTY'S OPERA KIDS—
PEARL STORM AND A STATE-a,
HER MAJESTY'S OPERA KIDS—
PEARL STORM AND A STATE-a,
HER MAJESTY'S OPERA KIDS—
PEARL STORM AND A STATE-a,
HER MAJESTY'S OPERA KIDS—
JOSEPH 4-BUILDIN, \$1.25.
PARIS KID-GLOVE DEPOT, 24 State-a,
HER MAJESTY'S OPERA KIDS—
JOSEPH 6-BUILDIN, \$1.25.
PARIS KID-GLOVE DEPOT, 24 State-a,
HER MAJESTY'S OPERA KIDS—

HER MAJESTY'S OPERA KIDS—

HER MAJESTY'S OPERA KIDS—

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HER MAJESTY'S OPERA KIDS— HEB MAJESTY'S OPERA KIDS-Pearle-button, \$1.50, PARIS KID-GLOVE DEPOT, 94 State-1. HEB MAJEST'S OPERA KIDS— Gentlemen's 2-buttor Joseph, \$1, PARIS KID-GLOVE DEPOT, 94 State-s

ADIES' FORMS FULLY DEVELOPED IN A short space of time; su perfluous hair permanenty removed; fesh-worms, moth-patches, erquions successfully treated. MME. HELCHAM, 75 Washington, 8t., Room 9t. elevator. OVEJOY & WATKINS, REAL ESTATE AND House-Renting Agency—We buy, seil, and mana-property on commission, negotiate loans, collect rents and pay taxes. No. 221 Madison-st., Chicago, Room I MERCANTILE COLLECTING AGENCY-CLAR ENCE B. CHAPMAN & CO. Careful attention MME. ROUVILLE'S ! AMPLIFICATEUR" FOR developing the form, is for sale only by via BERNARD, Agent, 118 North Clark-st., up one fight.

RELIABLE PEOPLE WANTING BOOMS OF A WANTING BOOMS OF A WANTING BOOMS OF A WANTING BOOM SALE OF THE WANTING AND BOARDING EXCHANGE, ROOM STRIBUNE BUILDING PELIABLE INFORMATION ABOUT LEADVILLE.

Col., and Silver-Cliff mines can be obtained business at either place attended to by adgressing L. J. Br.LL. Mining Engineer, Room 22, 30 Washing RELIABLE PEOPLE WANTING ROOMS OF South Side can save time and trouble and get free information at the ROOM RENTING AND BOARDING EXCHANGE, ROOM STRIBUNE BUILDING.

RAILROAD EATING-HOUSE-I WANT TO BUT Tribune office. RELIABLE PEOPLE WANTING ROOMS OF The the West Side can save time and trouble and refree information at BOOM-RENTING AND BOARDING EXCHANGE, ROOM STRIBUNE BUILDING. C PETERSON, GR CER AND PROVISION DEAL A. er, Nos. 38 and 30 West Oblo-st. and 238 North Reseed-st., meat-market 227 North Haisted-st., offen a reward of \$100 to any one who will furnish the anne of the berson that originated the slander that he had ben fined for giving false weight. S. Peterson is one of the most prominent grocers in the city, who only buy freach, and sells at lowest market prices. CALON-MEN AND OTHERS—LARGE ORCHES-trion organ for rent free till spring to party wha will put it in order; afterwards sold or rented chean, 148 Dearborn-st., 1500m 9. 184 Dearborn-st., 1500m 9.

TO THE LADIES—WE ARE TO-DAY OFFERIng extraordinary bargains in rich and elsest
cloaks and dolmans, having purchased, vermuch under value, the entire stock of a law
retail cloak store in New York, the goods being a

THE QUESTION WITH US IS WHISTMUS OF CAPTY over On The Rammoth Bargain sacrifices and we decide to sacrifice the goods and sell. Upon this decision we have reduced without exception ever article in our entire fur stock, Alasks must sets reduced to \$4.50; Russian otter sets to \$7.50; very elegant sealskin sets to \$10, \$15, \$20, world double; fine genuine mink sets only \$8: sexira quality Waine mink muff and boss, \$15; these sexira quality waine mink muff and boss, \$15; the sex grade Maine mink muff and boss, \$15; the sex grade Maine mink muff and boss, \$15; the sex grade Maine mink muff and boss, \$15; the best grade Maine mink muff and boss, \$15; the best grade Sod in the markets; children's sets far below cost; 50c to \$2 a set; a l'mitted number of seal sacquat For inings for circulars at a sacrifice. Elegant far trimming, 30c and 50c a yard. Goods sent C. O. B. privilege of examination allowed before payment. If T. MARTIN, 265 and 287 State-st., Chicago. In Mammoth Bargain Establishment.

THE PONY JIG SAW, ONLY \$2. CHEAR STORM SECOND SAW IN the world. Premium with every \$2. 188 Clark-st., Room 26.

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WASHING-MACHINES, WRINGING-MACHINES, white-froning machines, colur-froning machines, shift-froning machines, enabering-machines, enabering-machines, enabering-machines, for sale by G. M. & L. MUNGER & CO., 663 Wabsahasi. Send for catalogue.

WANTED—A PARTY JUST LOCATING IN KANgoods of any kind on commission. Satisfactory testimonlais given. Address O 64, Tribune office.

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Tribune office. WANTED-ONE TON OF NEWSPAPARS FOR cash, cheap. Address, stating price, P 61, 173-WANTED-A GOOD SALOON, WHERE I CAN open a shooting-gallery. Apply at 95 Blue island-av.

WANTED-GOOD STOCK OF DRUGS IN CITY on some flourishing town: give full particular. O SS, Tribune office. O 88 Tribune odice.

WANTED—23,000 SUBSCRIBERS TO "NOELS Sumny Homes," 118 Madison-st., Chicago.

WANTED—BTST-CLASS RESTAURANT ON South Side; will pay cash and clear real egate, will be doing a paying business. Address W. B. BRADFORD, Commercial Hotel, Chicago.

WANTED—PEOPLE HAVING ROOMS TO RENT. or in search of rooms or board, can have their wants supplied on short notice. Place wanted for each lady boarder. Chicago House, Room-Renting & Boarding Association, 263 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO BANKS AND BANKERS—TO buy controlling interest in a bank or maching buy controlling interest in a bank or machine office.

WANTED—DRUG STORE IN ILLINOIS, 10%A, Kansaa, or Nebraska; must stand close inspection; will pay cash. Aduress Box 1104, Morris, ill.

WANTED—MRS. DAVIS TO SEND HER ADDRESS

WANTED-MRS. DAVIS TO SENDHER ADDRESS to Mrs. BAKER, Oak Park. 25 SUBSCRIPTION CANVASSERS WANTED.
Madison-st., Chicago.

75 CENTS A DOZEN FOR LAUNDRY, AND WORK first-class. GOOD SAMARITAN SOCIETY, 173 East Randolph-st. SINGER WITH EXTENSION-TABLE, TWO DRAW-ers cover, and attachments, \$15t must be sold call and see it in store 316 West Madison-st.

LEACH, Agent for proprietors, Morrison, ill.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONR 10-HORSE "HUCKEYE" portable engine and boiler, used about one year: one 45-horse locomotive builer, used about one year: one 45-horse locomotive builer, 45-inch shell, fire box 41-800; also a lot of second-hand steam-heating coils of all sizes. HAY & PRENTICE, 37 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF SECOND-HAND STEAM-STOUTH CANAL-ST.

WANTED—THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF MA-builters without some context for an above and speedy marriages: cureall disease; and succeeds where all others fall. Fees, see and 81. Parties of the second strength of the second streng

month. 91,600—\$1,600 do and basement brick near Ashland av. Ev. FOR SALE—BY J. Madison st. near this week can be had Lake-St. near Ca st. soo. hering-place, two-st \$2,700. Park-av., near Ho 24,000. Park av. near 10
Adams et. east of
10 27 x 20. 22, 5 10 if a
Adams et. near 1
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Several fine houses
FOR SALE SIGS
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Adams et 1
Dearborn et 1
Dear BO, 000-Fine Eat. a cent on \$8,500, with a \$5,000-Park-av. The rorier. D. H. and K. \$2,000-Frairie-Av. Acce, with barn. \$1,400-A beautiff basement, on good So horse-cars. JACOB horse-cars. JACOB

OR SALE—CHE;

atome front, mod

No. 30 Aldine Saus

ments. \$7.509.

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ments. \$5.500.

Southwest corner

stone front. \$4.66

Ali the above house

No. 1471 Prairiement modern impreonly \$2,000.

OR SALE BY T.

FOR SALE—HEIER
son-st., a fine of
so feet with A 1 hot
land-av., at \$100 per
only \$125 per foot; W
choice lot 30x123, sot
fourth c ash: Adams
choice locality. \$5
figures. H. A. OSBO
FOR SALE—

LOR SALE-THE

will accept best of fronts) on Indiana-a lot next to corner of NETT & THOMASS FOR SALE-TWO and Barber-ats. 1 COR SALE-CHE FOR SALE-OR 100 feet on corn suitable for manufacture Dearborn-st. FOR SALE-NC. Well-built 2-acc W. MARSH, 94 W FOR SALE-EQUI Nor SALE-THE house No. 853 in by N. S. Bouton; he steam, and in good of Also, the double by near Eighteenth-st.; with steam, and in go A. J. AVE. LOR SALE-AT A FOR SALE - MO change - Cottage

FOR SALE-A WO spiendid Chicag be gone. You are EDWIN A. RICE, It Block. FOR SALE-RARI on West Madison of LOR SALE-OR E. 100 reet north which building, with atore, with French one a big vargain. FOR SALE-TWO flat, 768 Cottage st., a bargain; \$5,5 Block. FOR SALE-OR or address D. LEO

FOR SALK-CH stone-front Campbell-av.: a EicH, 108 Fifth-FOR SALE—AT A 359 West Rand chinery; very desiral leased for a term of 239 West Madison-s For SALE-84,5 2-story and bas front, furnace, gas-it. 5ef Congress-8

For Sale-For as to a yle and man residence, on With how ready at gree Englewood. COUNT FOR SALE-I CA class farms, on the Alton Kaliron acres. All have go proved, and no bett any kind of use. any kind of use. seaso. Also 144 arr in Southern Michig Lither for one-hal is very much bette Western lands for a D. W. KLDIKKD, R D. W. ALDIEED, R. TOR. SALE - II County, mear of a St. Louis Railros skuty acres, and ha on it, making the distinct places, am lishment.

Two living sprin ange hedge, and to first-class farming address.

POR SALE-81,6
25 acres under
corn-cribs, etc.,
farm implements,
miles south of Chil \$900—A splendid of 4 rooms, good of depot in Cumberia FOR SALE-766 is independent in the now largely used in distance. N us. 1

FOR SALE-80
ably located:
KEELER, 183 Cls
FOR SALE-OR
property, Subara, and out-buil
miles from Harva
at 238 West Twelf REAL WANTED-A WANTED-GO buildings, on ness as well as dwo street and number, 100, Tribune office

WANTED-A I Lincoln and exchange for a ne Lawn inle, clear: ISAAC CLAFLIN WANTED-A

ELLANEOUS. T THE LOWEST PRICES IN welf at Packing House, Nos. lust west of State CITY REAL ESTATE. OR SALE BY T. B. BOYD & CO., BOOM 7, 179 OR SALE BY T. B. BOYD & CO., BOOM 7, 179

Madison-st.:

**100 per foot-Lot 48x123, south front, on Madison-st., between Hobey and Hoyne-sts: \$1,000 down, halse, the years at 8 per cent. This lot is clear and title perfect and is certainly a great bargain.

perfect and is certainly a great bargain.

**100 a south of the state of at his section well season a seem of the properties. See no seem of the season as seem of the season as seem of the season as the season as seem of the se TY SAVINGS BANK FUNDS A SAME FUNDS A SAVINGS BANK FUNDS A SAVINGS BANK FUNDS A SAVINGS AND SAVINGS BANK THE SAVINGS BANK TO SAVINGS BANK FUNDS BUSINESS EXPERIENCE IN. his residence in California or age with some manufacturing acir manufactures. N 67, Trib lot: \$60 per year, \$40. This is a good 14-room 2-story month.

\$4,600-\$1,600 down. This is a good 14-room 2-story and basement brick, dwelling, and lot 25x|25, east front, ob Carpenter-st., bet ween Washington and Madison-sts.

\$6,000-\$4, spiendid octason frown-stone front dwelling, brick barn, and lot, south front on Van Buren-st., gear Ashinand-av. Every modern finish.

RISIAN KNIFE-PLAITING

ORK COLLARS, 2c; CUFFS

CONSTIPATION VANISH AS taking Conleston's Amarus, A firregularities. For saic by all

atton, 50 cents a pair. ID-GLOVE DEPOT, 94 State-st.

OPERA KIDS— Kid 2-button, \$1. ID-GLOVE DEPOT, 94 State-st.

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button, \$1.25. D-GLOVE DEPOT, 94 State-st.

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OPERA KIDS— a's 2-buttor Joseph, \$1. ID-GLOVE DEPOT, 94 State-st.

FULLY DEVELOPED IN A et superfluous hair permanently moth-patches, eraptions suc-E. HELCHAM, 75 Washington-

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LECTING AGENCY-CLAR-MAN & CO. Careful attention intrusted to our care, and re-

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Chiff mines can be obtained or te attended to by addressing A. dineer, Room 22, 99 Washing

G-HOUSE-I WANT TO BUT

LE WANTING ROOMS ON

CER AND PROVISION DEAL-west Ohlo-st. and 258 North Hais-227 North Haisted-st. offers a one who will furnish the name of tact the slander that he had been sted the slander that he had been seight. S. Peterson is one of the s in the city, who only buys for a market prices.

ON OF NEWSPAPERS FOR ires, stating price, P 61, Trib-SALOON, WHERE I CAN gallery. Apply at 95 Blue isi-

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CLASS RESTAURANT ON pay cash and clear real estate; ing business. Address W. B. clal Hoter, Chicago.

2 HAVING ROOMS TO RENT. ons or board, can have their thotice. Place wanted for one House, Room-Renting & Boardest Madison-st.

ANKS AND BANKERS — TO interest in a bank or bank-od Western town. O 100, Trib-

STORE IN ILLINOIS, IOWA, iska; must stand; close inapectures Box 1104, Morris, ill.
SECOND-HAND LAUNDRY irons; name price. O.33, Trib-

AVIS TO SEND HER ADDRESS Oak Park. HOUSE TO MOVE BETWEEN Vest Side. J. C. MAGILL, 88

CANVASSERS WANTED. NOEL'S SUNNY HOMES, 113

EN FOR LAUNDRY. AND

MACHINES.

COND-HAND SEWING-MAto \$10 cach and warranted, at
th Haisted-st.
E SINGER CHEAP FOR CASHst and rented. Bargains on secingeronice, 228 South Haisted.
ER. DOMESTIC. WHE List &
machines below half price; and
125 Clark-st., Room 2.
ENSION-TABLE, TWO BRA Wachments, \$15: must be sold.
16 West Madison-st.

SEWING-MACHINE AGENT
outsie meedle attachment. Call
HAICH, 68 East Adams-st.

OPERA KIDS-

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FOR SALE-BY J. H. KEELISR, 163 CLARK-ST.—
Madicon-st., near Page, good store and lot; if sold
this week can be had for \$4,000.
Lake-st., hear Cakley, cottage and lot, 24x150,
\$1,800. Sheet and the state of the stat 25,700.

Park av., near Hoyne-st., house and lot, 50x125, 24,108.

Adams-st., east of Halsted, house and barn, and lot 27x20, 22,50 if sold soon.

Joi 27x20, 22,50 if sold soon.

Adams-st., near Despialnes, two-story house, and barn, and to 20x185, 82,000.

Tween eighth-sts., near Wabash-av., two-story house, and barn, and to 20x185, 82,000.

The proof of the strong sold to 25x126, 82,700.

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To Ball-\$105 PER FOOT-ADAMS-ST., S. W. cor. Lincoln, two fine loss; corner has east light: 4 handsome houses built on this block and s within 3 process in a year; 30 within 50 of a mile in 2 years. In his is one of the few good Adams-st. corners left vacant.

\$200-A Central Park to cworth now \$500; one left; convenient to 10 the few good neighborhood, paying \$ percent of \$8,500, with low rentals from prompt tenants.

\$1,000-Park av. residence, near Wood-st.; complete or 10 the strong sold to 10 the strong sold t

g2.600-Prairie av., near furry-second-st., fine cottege, with barn.

\$1.400-A beautiful cottage, with partly finished seement, on good South Side street; one block from horse-cars. JACOB C. MAGILL, 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE-CHEAP-NO. 8 ALDINE SQUARE, stone front, modern improvements, \$7.000.

No. 501 Calumet-av., stone front, modern improvements, \$7.500.

No. 501 Calumet-av., stone front, modern improvements \$5.500.

No. 39 Atome square, stone front, prodern improvements, \$7.500.
No. 501 Calumet-av., stone front, modern improvements, \$5.500.
Southwest corner of Rhodes-av. and Thirty-thirds., stone front, \$5,600.
All the above houses are two stories and basement.
No. 1971 Frairie-av., cottage house, with basement modern improvements, nine rooms and barn, only \$2,600.

C. P. Sil.VA,
Room 4, 92 Washlington-st.

Room 4, P. SLIVA,

POR SALE-HERE ARE FINE CHA-CES-MADIson-st., a fine corner store, \$5.00; Madison-st.,
so feet with A 1 house, \$6.00; Monroe, east of Ashland-av., at \$100 per foot; Monroe-st., choice Sixiss,
only \$125 per foot; Warren-av., near Union Park, very
choice to Soxi2s, south front, only \$110 per foot, onefourth c ash: Adams-st., fine octagon brick house,
choice locality, \$5.00. Other property at enticing
figures. H. A. OSBORNE, 128 Lasalie-st., Koom 4. DOR SALE-

Fine stone-front residence on Ashland-av., \$7,000.
Stone-front, two stories and cellar, near Ashland-av., \$3,700 dining-room and kitchen on main floor.
Octasion-front Diffex, two stories and basement, excellent location, \$3,300.
Central desires building, \$10,000; a bargain,
Stone-front residence, South Side, very cheap,
WALLER BUOTHERS,
WALLER BUOTHERS,
WALLER BUOTHERS,
ON Waghington-st.

FOR SALE—SNUE NORTHWEST CORNER JACKSon and Honore-sis. \$2,800
Sut 10 southleast corner Lincoin and Van Buren 2,800
Marbie-front house, 13 rooms, on Michigan-av.
near Fourteenth-st., cast front. \$2,800
Marbie-front house, 13 rooms, on Michigan-av.
near Fourteenth-st., cast front. \$1,000
Sxision South Fark av., near I wenty-sixth-st. 1,700
Ear.30 like front, near (wakland Station. \$0,000
Stifest frontang Union Park, corner standolphi.
RESS, PEIRCE & CU., up Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE OWNER IS AT OHROFFICE, AND
fronts) on Indians-av., norin of Thriticht-st.; also the
lot next to corner of Madison and Jesterson-sts. GARNETT & THOMASSON, 175 Dearborn-st.
FOR SALE—TWO COTTAGES ON TWENTY-TRIED NETT THOMASSON, 178 Dearborn st.

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FOR SALE—CHEAP—CHEAP—CHEAP—THE FINE bit southeast corner Orden-av. and Jackson-st.; three fronts: 57 feet on Orden-av., 18 on Jackson, 56 on Hermitgag-av.; only \$50 per foot. Call and see plat. R. A. OSBORNE, 128 Lasalle-st., Room 4. R. A. OSBORNE, 128 Lassalle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE-OR WILL LEASE ON LONG TIME—
300 feet on corner of Fifteenth and Dearbora-sts.
saltable for manufacturing purposes. A. J. AVERELL,
1-7 Dearbora-st.

FOR SALE-NC. 30 OAK-AV., LOT ROXISO, WITH
well-built 2-story frame house. Very low. JOHN
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FOR SALE-ROUTY IN SIX MARBLE-PRONT
houses, at a price that will pay 10 per cent. Address 0 88, Tribune office.

FOR SALE-THE ELEGANT BROWN STONE
BOUSE NO. 853 Indiana-av. dot 60 feet front, built

4 house No. 853 indiana-av. (lot 60 feet front), built by 8.8. Boutlon; has hardwood finish, is heated by steam, and in good order.

Also, the double brick house No. 644 Michigan-av. near Eighteenth-st.; lot so feet front: house heated with steam, and in good order.

A. A. A. Velkell, 127 Dearborn-st., Room 5. FOR SALE-AT A GREAT BALIGAIN FOR CASH choice residence lot on Jackson-st., between Lafting, and Ogden-av. PIERCE & WARE, 143 LaSaile-st. FOR SALE-RESIDENCE ON MICHIGAN-AV near Twentleth-st.; the cheapest house in the city must be sold Moncay. B. L. HONOKE. FOR SALE - MONTHLY PAYMENTS - OR EX-change-cottage and jot with good barn, near Polk-st, and Centre-av.; price, \$1,200 GEU. D. PEASE, Roun 4, 142 Detroom st. POR SALE-THREE LOTS ON FORTY-EIGHTH-ST. west of Hassied, at a barrella and on easy payments: will easiet party to build. GEO. D. PEASE, Room 4, 142 Dearborn-se.

FOR SALE-I AM DIRECTED TO SELL A TWO-stery and basement brick house, well located on the West Side, for the best price I can get this week; only Sato-required for first payment. D. W. KLDIEED, 147 Randolph-St., Room 9. FOR SALE A WORD TO THE WISE \$45 BUYS A spiendid Chicago lot. This opportunity will soon be gone. You are carnestly urged to investigate. EDWIN A. RICE, 107 Clark st., Room 6, M. E. Church Block.

FOR SALE—RARE BARGAIN—A SOUTH WATERst. leasehold, paying in per cent het. Also bargains
on west Madisco-st. U.W. STONIES, 14 Washington.
POR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—738 MICHIGAN AV.
100 feet north of Twenty-second-st., a three-story
orlek building, with a good brick barn, a fine deep
store, with French-plate windows. 1 will give some
one a big dargain. Inquire of JACOB WEIL, 92 Washington-st. FOR SALE-TWO-STORY BRICK STORE AND flat. 768 Cottage Grove-av.. near Thirty-seventh-se, a bargain; \$3,500. J. HENRY ROFF, 14 Reaper Block.

Flock.

TOR SALE—OR TO RENT—TWO 3-STORY NEW brick stores on Madison st. Call from 6 to 8 p. m., or address D. LEONARD, 998 Madroon st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, TWO-STORY AND CELLAR stone-front houses on Wilcox-st., Just west of Campbell of the Market of Campbell of Campbell of the Market of Campbell of POS SALE-\$4,500, \$2,000 LESS THAN COST.
2-story and basement brick corner, north and east front, furnace, gas-fixtures, and screens; call and see
It. 5e7 Congress-st., block west of Ashland-av.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FOR THE PURPOSE OF DISPOSING OF a some of my unimproved property, I will build to suit, as to: y leand manner of payment, in the vicinity of my residence, on Wabash or Michigan ava; one of the choicest locations in Cook County, a comple of houses

choicest locations in Cook County. a couple of houses now feady at great bargains. Address H. B. LEWIS, Englewood. COUNTRY HEAL ESTATES

TOR SALE—I CAN NOW OFFER THREE FIRSTclass farms, one-half day's ride from Chleago, on
the Alton Railroad, I. 440 acres, 650 acres, and 310
acres. All have good and suitable buildings, fully improved, and no better locality or lands in the State for
any kind of use. 82 per car brings your stock to Chicago. Also 144-acre farm, one mile from a lively city
if Southern Michigan; No. I land, and fully improved.
Atther for one-half their value of two years ago. It
is very much better for get one of these farms than
Western lands for nothing. Will take part exchange.
D. W. ELDIKED, Room 9, 147 Randoigh-81.

TOR SALE—ILLINOIS FARM—LIVINGSTON
Comity, near one of the beat stations on the Alton
a St. Louis Railroad, consisting of nine hundred and
sixty acres, and having four complete acts of huiddings
on it, making the farms capatise of division into four
distinct places, and yet easily managed as one establishment.

Two living springs of water, ten miles of osage-orange hedge, and the whole place thely inclosed and in
first-class farming order and conditions. Apply to ora
address

S. H. KERFOOT & CO...

91 Dearborn-8t., Chicago.

POR SALE—\$1,600—\$800,DOWN—80-ACRE FARM.

S. H. ABRIGOT & CO.

91 Dearborn-81, Chicago.

FOR SALE—81,650—8500,DOWN—80-ACRE FARM.

25 acres under fence, good frame house 4 rooma, corn-cribs, etc., 13 head of cattle, 10 hogs; sil the farm implements, hay, and corn,—all for \$1,600; so miles south of Chicago, and 5 miles from Winnemac, lnd.

\$500—A splendid 40-acre farm sil under fence, house of 4 rooms, good orchard, stades, etc., 1 mile from depot in Cumberland County, Ill.

Rgom 7, 19 Madison—8t.

FOR SALE—30-ACRE FARM, WITH COTTAGE and Darn, new; twenty miles out, near station; \$2.0.0, ISAAC ULAFLIN & CO., ISS Lake-st.

FOR SALE—756 ACRES OF THE FIREST QUARRY

FOR SALE-766 ACRES OF THE FINEST QUARRY had in the United States, very rich in a stone how largely used in this city, and within easy operating distance. N bs. Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED—200 OR 250 FERT ON SOUTH CLARK-st., was front, or on frourth-av., east front, oc-tween Harrison and Twelfth-six.; must ochean for cash. Inquire of JACOB WRIL, 92 Washington-st. WANTED—GOOD LOT, WITH OR WITHOUT buildings, on thoroughfare street, good for lossing as well as dwelling; not to exceed \$3,500; give the street and number, also have of owner. Address No. 10 Feether and the street and number, also have of owner. Address No. 10 Feether No. 100, Triume office.

WANTED—A RESIDENCE LOCATED BETWEEN OF PORNITURE.

FOR SALE—A SMAIL SAFE AND A SHOW-CASE No. 10 PORNITURE.

FOR SALE—A SMAIL SAFE AND A SHOW-CASE AND A SHOW-CASE LOCATED BETWEEN Also several simple for three gentlemen. Also several simple clear: will assume a small incumbrance. ISANG CLAFLIN CO., 108 Lake-st.

WANTED—A CHEAP COTTAGE ON A BUSINESS sirect, not over \$1,600, sil cash. D. P. NEWELL.

WANTED—A CHEAP COTTAGE ON A BUSINESS sirect, not over \$1,600, sil cash. D. P. NEWELL.

WANTED—A CHEAP COTTAGE ON A BUSINESS sirect, not over \$1,600, sil cash. D. P. NEWELL.

Washington-64.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED-ON OR BEFORE MAY 1. A FRAME house, weet Side, to be removed store front, south of Madison st.; answer immediately. O be, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO BUY-IN PLEASANT LOCATION within two miles of Conri-House, the best brick house and lot I can for \$5,000 cash. Address N 75, Tribune office. Tribune office.

WANTED-FROM ONE TO SIX LOTS. GOOD LOCATION, wost side: will trade planos, dryans, and cash. 11.34 South Jefferson-4.

WANTED-BRICK OR STONE-FROYT RESIdence, good location, west side, \$1,000 to \$5,000.

Stone-front residence, good location, south side, \$5,000 to \$5,000.

We can make immediate sales of above. WALLER BROTHERS, 94 Washington-ist.

WANTED-BRICK HOUSE WORTH ABOUT \$5,000 on Wabash, Michigan, or indiana-avs, or in the North Division, east of Clark and North of Indiana-sta, also, two brick nouses adjoining in West Division, south of Lake, worth about \$3,300 each, for all cash; size, a 40-foot lot to an alley in North Division, east of Clark and north of Indiana-siz.

J. H. KEELER, 183 Clark-sc.

TO EXCHANGE.

ANY ONE HAVING SHOW-CASES TO EXCHANGE for fine dress shirts made to order at cash prices, address Q 32, Itibune office.

EXCHANGE - NEW PIANO OR ORGAN FOR umber, brick, carpenter, or mason work. Apply to RUGS, 191 State-81.

FOR EXCHANGE -2 GOOD LOTS AT EVANSTON and Sat Fark Ridge; will sacrifice in a trade for any kind of goods. Address C. H. HAKKIS, rear of 119 Clark-st. C ROCERY STORE AND MEAT-MARKET COM-bined; splended locality; invoice \$2,500; will ex-change for small farm near the city, will pay direr-ence. J. F. GRIFFIN, Real-Estate Dealer, 179 Wash-ington-st.

TO RENT-FURNISHED COTTAGE. APPLY AT 783 Wabash av.

TO RENT-A 16-ROOM HOUSE ON AVENUE NEAR Tweifth-8t. fully furnished; furniture for sale; house full of boarders; indome, \$400 a month. Address Q 34. Tribune off.

West Side.

TO RENT-AND PURNITURE FOR SALE-TWO-story brick house, swell-front, with water, as and all modern improvements; good neighborhood, good sewerage, and convenient to street-cars; one of the neatest and coxical tiltic homes in the city; newly calcimined, grained, and papered; carpets, stoves, and other furniture will be soid at a great sacrifice; reason for selling, party going East; if you have the cash, this is a good apportunity to secure a pleasant home at a bargain; street and number fact given, to avoid agents and speculators; best of references. Address Q 18. Tribune office.

TO RENT-BY J. F. GRIFFIN, REAL-ESTATE and House-Renting Areat, late with D. P. Neweli, now at 179 West Washington-st., corner Haistric 400 and 411 West Harrison-st., 64 Lyzic-st., 528 Warrenay, 300 and 508 Park-ay, 481 Jais, 96 West Adams, 317 West Congres, and others; houses rented, rents collected; reasonable rates. J. blined; splendid locality; involce \$2,500; will exchange for smail rare near the city, will pay difference. J. F. GRIFFIN, Real-Estate Dealer, 179 Washington-st.

I HAVE CENTRAL PROPERTY PAYING \$500 NET per annum. Also \$100,000 in other good real and personal property, for exchange. What have you? send full particulars to N vs., Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—BY T. B. BOYD, ROOM 7, 179 Madison-st.:
\$10,000—Liverystable, with lot 100x150, brick dwelling and let, 17 horses, 8 buggies, 1 hearse, 3 carriages, 2 hacks, six cutters, all the harness, coin, and any,—in fact everything complete for the livery ousness, in 10 wa, 11 mois, Missouri, or Kajisas.

25,004—This is an eigent, all modern. frame dwelling, 13 rooms, brick basement, and lot 50x125, east front, on Campbell av., one block from sireet cars. Want good latin or suburban hols for equity.

\$5,004—50 of the best lots in Despitales (clear) for a good collane or jewelry.

\$5,004—50 of the best lots in Despitales (clear) for a good blane or jewelry.

\$5,004—50 of the best lots in Despitales (clear) for a good blane or jewelry.

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\$5,004—50 of the best lots in Despitales (clear) for a good blane or jewelry.

\$5,004—50 of the best lots in Despitales (clear) for a good blane or jewelry.

\$5,004—50 of the best lots in Bespitales (clear). Want a good farm in Johnson, Richardson, Kemaha, or Fawner Counties, Nebraska: must be Improved.

\$1,004—504—504—505 hours, in life from depot, in Cumeriand County, ill, clear, good house, barn, and fences. Want furniture or horses and carriage.

\$4,004—22-room brick dwelling, brick barn, and 5 acress of ground, one of the handsonnest places in Wisconnic Local blanch of the speciables.

TO EXCHANGE—600, 604—THE FINEST AND Largest brick hour (completely furnished) in Illinois ont of Chicago (free and clear); payas55, 000 per year income; to I soxil so; in early of 30, 000 people. Want Chicago business property; will assume \$15,000, or will trade for a go Collected; reasonable rates.

TO RENT-TWO-STORY HOUSE, WITH BARN,
1184 West Adams-st., \$15. M. C. BALDWIN, 78
Dearborn-st., Hoom 1.

TO RENT-\$15 PER MONTH-S-ROOM COTTAGE
Hermitage-av., just north of Van Buren-st. T.
B. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st. B. BOYD, Room 7, 170 Madison st.

TO RENT-AN ELEGANT BRICK HOUSE, MODern improvements, grained throughout, entirely new, one blook from Ogden av. cars; very cheap. W. T. CUSHING, 152 Dearborn st., Room 3.

TO RENT-2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, IN GOOD order, on Filimore st., near Ogden av. cars, for \$10 per month. G. W. CASS, 146 Madison st.

Po RENT-NEAR LINCOLN-AV. AND CLARK-st. cars. a 14-room brick, south front, all wainut grained, inst. closets, but water, and other conven-lences. \$25. A spiendid 12-room ectagon brick, in fras-class neighborhood, all improvements, large lot, \$30. A light, dry, and well-improved basement flat, brick dwelling, rent \$10. Itooma for housekeeping, \$5 to \$10. Chas. N. Halle, 155 Racdolph-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR HOUSE AND LOT. FARM Of 180 acres, a niles from best station on the road in lows. Address 0.95, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR A FARM AND STOCK, SS (0.0) worth of real estate and groceries, 8 years established, or will sell for tash. Address N 98, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—EQUITY IN A NICE CORNER, 110 feet on Monroe-st. by 40 on Panina, Southeast corner Monroe, for clear property. Call or address 618 Monroe-st.

TO EXCHANGE—2-STORY FRAME HOUSE ON Boston-av., 11 rooms, 8 closets, hot and cold TO RENT - AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED house, North Side, or will board for rent. Address TO EXCHANGE—3-STORY FRAME HOUSE ON Boston-av., 11 rooms, 8 closets, hot and cold water, 5n first-class order, for brick house, cast of Aberdeen, west of Haisted, north of Harrison, south of Madison: must have to rooms, with modern improvements; will pay difference. J. F. GKIERIN, Real-Estate Design, 173 West Washington-81.

TO EXCHANGE—HALF INTEREST IN A WELL-developed gold mine near Deadwood, Dakota, for City becomes property; would assume small fucuin-brance. J. H. Kekler, 163 Clark-st.

TO EXCHANGE—820 ACRES OF LAND IN DENT County, Missouri, for stock of furniture. Apply to C. C. KOEHLER, 122 West Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—640 ACRES IN NEBRASKA, or assume is residence; give full description. N 13, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—THREE BRICK HOUSES (ALL elear) to exchange for either good acre property near town of same value, or will assume or pay \$10.00 difference on good ousiness property. Farms, from 80 to 4,000 acres, to exchange for good equities in Chicago or for goods: also some city property tor farms. D. P. NEWELL, 188 West Madison.

TO EXCHANGE A STOCK OF HARDWARE FOR city property, clear or lightly incumbered; also stock of clothing, boots, and shoes for good house and lot, clear; a good chance to go into an established business. FARRINGTON & HACKNEY, 105 Washington-st.

To RENT — AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED house, North Side, or will board for real. Address P 33, Tribune office.

Miscellancous.

To RENT—HOUSES—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 134 Lasalie-st., corner of Madison: 264 Ashtand-av., stone front, 14 rooms, gas fixtures, 64 Union Park-place, 2:story and basement stone front, 9 rooms.
283 Ashland-av., near Monroe-si., stone front, 14 rooms, barn, &c.
310 Chicago-av., near State-st., 3-story stone front, 14 rooms, barn, &c.
310 Chicago-av., near State-st., 3-story stone front, 14 house, barn, &c.
310 Chicago-av., near State-st., 3-story stone front, 23 Fremout-st., 2-story grick dwelling, 8 rooms, \$20, 4 and 6 Vincenness-pince, 2-story bricks. 10 rooms, 224 and 6 Vincenness-pince, 2-story and basement brick dwelling; furnace, hot and cold water.
1340 Prairie-av., near Thirdeth-st., handsome residence, elegantly freecood, sit modera improvements. 2-4 Groveland Park-av., 2-story and basement stone-front, gas-fastures and furnace, excellent location.

TO RENT—3-30 MICHIGAN-AV., 3-STORY FRAME, 15 rooms; good order.
38 Cottage Grove-av., 5-room cottage.
340 Lake-st., 6-room tonement.
241 South Water-st., store and basement.
A. D. Hybe, 176 Dearborn-st., Room 10. or assume for residence; give full description. N. 13, Tribune office.

To EXCHANGE—2.3-STORY BRICK BUILDINGS. With small incumbrance at 7 per gent; well rented. For section of good land in Kansas or lowe. PIERCE & WARE. (3-1.5-Sale-st.)

To EXCHANGE—8. STOCK AND PIXTURES OF large groups store, centrally located, doing the cash business, and clear real estate. Want stock of dry goods or clothing. Good reasons for changing. P. 2. Arbune office.

To EXCHANGE—A. WOOLEN-FACTORY, IN good running order. Want stock of dry goods, cithing, boots and shoes, or clear residence. P. 6.5, Tribune office. A. D. HYDE, 130 Dearonnes, Robert TO RENT-TO A RESPONSIBLE PARTY, A WELL-furnished house. Rent to be paid in boarding self and wife. Address N 96, Trioune office.

TO RENT-A NUMBER OF DWELLING-HOUSES in various locations, also suites of rooms for light bousekeeping. FARRING FON & HACKNEY, 105 Washington-st. West Side.
TO RENT-CHOICE FLATS ON WEST MADISONst, cheap. D. W. STORRS, 14 Washington-st.

TO RENT_ROUSES.

TO RENT-THE WHOLE OR TWO LOWER FLOORS of a nicely-furnished house to responsible parties very cheap until the 1st of May or longer. 1175 Michi-

TO RENT-FURNISHED COTTAGE. APPLY AT

TO RENT-COTTAGE 602 WEST MADISON-ST B. W. THOMAS & CO., 152 Lasade-st.

No. 866 Indians-av. No. 868 Indians-av. No. 23 Indians-av. No. 902 Wabash-av. B. W. THOMAS & CO., 132 LaSaile-st.

Tribuie office.

TO EXCHANGE—S50 MARBLE MANTLE, DENTIstry, bigger, clear loft, 40-ecre farin, smogeburner, horse-shoeings, for good safe or circular-desk,
19) Warren-av. J. W. Fike.

TO EXCHANGE—820 ACRES OF DEADENED TIMther near south Chicago, adjacent to railroad station on lake. Call at 13 Isandolph-st., Room 17.

TO EXCHANGE—A FRUTT FARM OF 20 ACRES,
With some cash, for a stock of drugs. Address R
75. Tribuie office. 1 st. cheap. D. w. STORRS, 14 Washington-st.
TO RENT-WEST SIDE, A FLAT OF 5 ROOMS;
bath-rooms and water-closet: immediately; suitable for a small family; southeast corner Gilpto-place and Lytle-st., opposite Vernou Park. South Side.
TO RENT-FLAT OF FIVE ROUMS AT 250 THIRTYfirst-st. F. W. SPRINGER, JUL LASAILS-st.

TO RENT_ROOMS. TO EXCHANGE-HOUSE ON THE WEST SIDE; well rented. Apply to M. J. EICH, 100 Fifth-av., West Side.

TO RENT-4 OR 5 ROOMS (CONNECTED) WITH

gas and water, closets. 420 West Jackson-st. TO EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS DENTISTRY FOR Loard. What have you to exchange for first-class dentistry? Address Q 47, Tribune office. TOREN1-FOUR FIRST-CLASS ROOMS 6-7 MADI-son-st., corner Wood, second story. LEAHY, Fi-delity Bank Depository, 11 to 12 o'clock dully. dentistry? Address Q 47. Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE - HIGELY-1MPROVED STOCK
I farm, stone fences, barns, etc., in Kausas, for finproved Calcago projecty. Great bargain officred. L.
CURRY, Room 5 Thobase Building.

TO EXCHANGE—10-ROOM TWO-STORY AND
Buren-st, cars (free and clear); price 83,500; I want a
good framed or brick dwelling and lot, one block yan
Buren-st, cars (free and clear); price 83,500; I want a
good framed or brick dwelling eas of Union Park,
west of Sangamon, south of Fulton, and north of Madison-sis, will assuade \$1,500, and give mine clear; will
give good trade. T, B, BOTD, Room 7, 170 Madison.

TO EXCHANGE—SEVERAL IMPROVED FARMS
I fin lows and Kansas for city properly, clear; farms
are clear. FARRINGTON & HACKNEY, 106 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND LOT IN SUB-TO RENT-A NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM in brick house, bath-room, hot and cold water, and grate fire. 45 Pierce-st. rate are. 45 Fierce-st.

TO RENT-BACK PARLOR SUITE, WITH USE
of front south rooms; also basement. 624 West
Adams-st.

TO RENT-FIVE KOOMS ON WEST MONROE-ST.,
near Jefferson Park, or will rent furnished and
board with tenant. For particulars address F 15, frioune office. TO RENT-WELL-FURNISHED SUITE OF ROOMS, south front, private family; references required. 243 East Onio-st. TO EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND LOT INSUB-turian town; house completely furnished. Will trade all for good residence lot in city clear. FAR-itington & HACKNEY, 105 Washington-st. TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLE-men at 152 West Lake-st. TO RENT-24 BISHOP-COURT-ELEGANT FUR-nished rooms; all conveniences, with or without TO EXCHANGE—FOR FARM OR WILD LANDS well located, two good residence lots, South Stite, in first-cash neighborhood, close to cars; incumbrance small, J. C. MAGILL, 86 Washington-st,

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITH-out board, at 88 South Sadgamon-81.

TO RENT-ROOMS FURNISHED FOR LODGING To rhousekeeping at Floreace Hotel, 264 and 268 West Randolph-81; also elegantly furnished rooms, with or without board, and all conveniences at No. 4 North Sangamon-81. Sangamon-st.

TO RENT-FRONT PARLOR FOR HOUSEKEEPlng; also, other rooms. 225 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT-AN ELEGANT FURNISHED FRONT
room, hot and cold water, for \$7 per month. 54
Pearce-st., hear Halsted.

Pearce-st., near islasted.

TO RENT-LOWER PART OF HOUSE, 4 ROOMS

and closes, furuished complete for housekeeping,
at 192 South Feoria-st.

TO RENT-SUITE OF 3 ROOMS, BRICK BUILDing, modern conveniences, for \$8 to party buying
furniture for \$1351 good chance to start housekeeping,
449 West Madisonas. To-night or Monday eyening.

TO RENT-CHEAP, TWO NICELY FURNISHED

Torn trooms en suit, parlor, and bed-room. 30

Depuyster-st., halt block from Haisted-st. cars, near
Harrison.

TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS

To housekeeping, \$10 to \$12 per 9 outs; also nice
warm siceoling-to, has for graftenen, \$1 to \$1,50 per
week. 127 and 131 West Madison-st.

TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED SEITE OF Items. FARRINGTON & HACKNEY, 105 Washington-st,
TO EXCHANGE—GOOD FARMING AND GRAZING
To lands in Pocahontas and Calhoun Counties, lowa,
to trade for part livery stock. Call at Room 27 Tribune Building.
TO EXCHANGE—8400 FIRST MORTGAGE, SRcured on farm near prosperous town, Kansas, for
goods. It. D. HUSZAGH, Room 36 McCommick Block.
TO EXCHANGE—8-STORY BRICK,
BUSIN'SS
To STORM OF STORY BRICK, BUSIN'SS
TO EXCHANGE—3-STORY HOUSE, WITH LOT,
and \$2,001 cash, for property on West Madison-st.
JOHN H. OHLERKING, 150 Dearworn-St, Room 12.
WANTED—840,00) WORTH OF GOOD, CLEAR,
Improved real estate in exchange for a profitable
manufacturing business established in this city; give
name and address. Address N 71, Tribune office.
WANTED—PARLOR BEDSTEAD IN EXCHANGE TO RENT-A NICELY FURNISHED SUITE OF rooms to gentlemen; without board. '508 Fulton.

WANTED—SOLOW WORTH OF GOOD, CLEAR, manufacturing business established in this city; give name and address. Address N.1, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARLOR BEDSTEAD IN EXCHANGE To only smith and address. Address N.1, Tribune office.

WANTED—SHOW-CASES. COUNTERS, AND light shelving, also hard coal, for shirts made to order, underwear, or furnishing goods, all at eash prices. Address Q30, Tribune, office.

BOOKS.

A GENTLEMAN'S 1.1BitARY OF VALUABLE And choice works by the best authors, all the best eithlons, all in the finest caif bindings, can be seen at the bookstore of H. D. Chapin, corner of Madison and Dearborn—sis.

The entire lot of 219 volumes for \$400 if taken by the 14th; if not sold by that time will close them out at the following prices:

4vols. Hall's ireland, half calf. \$20.00 (\$vols. Parkman's works, half calf. \$20.00 (\$vols. Parkman's works, half calf. \$10.00 (\$vols. Claude Duval Novels, half calf. \$0.00 (\$vols. Sherman Shemolys. half calf. \$0.00 (\$vols. Macaulay's History of England, half calf. \$0.00 (\$vols. Macaulay's History of England, half calf. \$0.00 (\$vols. Munce's History of Home, half calf. \$0.00 (\$vols. Munce's History Trooms to gentlemen; without board. See Faiton.
To RENT-PLEASANT SUIT OF THIREE UNFURnished rooms; carpets if desired. 33 South Ann.

South Side.

To RENT-\$1.50 PER WEEK-NICELY FURNISH
ed rooms to gentlemen only: translet gentlemen
taken; free, warni sitting room attached. 376 State-st.
To RENT-222 WABASH-AV.—GENTLEMEN, I
have three beainful furnished rooms on the first
floor to those willing to pay for such accommodations.
Reference.

To RENT-25 EAST HARRISON-ST.—PLEASANT
front rooms for gentlemen.
To RENT-A FURNISHED GOOM AT 94 DEARborn-st. Apply at floom 4, in the building.
To RENT-A FURNISHED GOOM OF HOUSE 116
South Park-av., bath-room on same floor.

To RENT-ELEGANT ROOMS IN GOOD LOCA-TO RENT-ELEGANT ROOMS IN GOOD LOCA tion. 10.00 Washish-av., corner of Twenty-third-st. TO RENT-335 WABASH-AV-PLEASANT, SUN-TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, FIRST-CLASS, 15 Hubbard-court, corner Wabash-av.

TO RENT-A PARLOR FLOOR IN BRICK DWELLing on Wabash-av., cent Twelfth-st, suitable for bousekeeping. Address O 33, Tribune office.

TO RENT-BY A LADY LIVING ALONE DOWN town, a large elegantly farmished front room to a quiet lady. Address P 18, Tribune office. TORENT-NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS TO GEN-tiemen on South Side. Address P 12. Tribune. TO RENT-PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, NICELY furnished, very cheap, at 78 East van Burcu-st. TO RENT-NICELY-FURNISHED BOOMS, WITH gas and fire, stagle or en suite; rent low. Apply at Room 3, 47 Lasalie-st.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOM IN PALMER House Block. Address Q 45, Tribune office. TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE OR single. Set Michigan-av. TO RENT-FOUR PLEASANT FRONT HOOMS, tage Grove-ay. tage Grove-av.

TO RENT-812 MICHIGAN-AV, --SUITE OF ROOMS
for light housekeeping: also furnished rooms.

TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED PARLOR, ALSO
rooms for housekeeping. 428 wabash-av.

TO RENT-ROOMS, CORNER STATE AND HARrison-sis. Apply at P. O'NELL'S, or janitor.

TO RENT-5 ROOMS, NO. 12 PECK-COURT, ALSO
furnished or unfurnished rooms at So. 10 Peckcourt.

TO RENT_BOOMS.

South Side—Continued.

To RENT—LARGE HANDSOME UNFURNISHED Froms suitable for families. Room 73, 46 and 48 Clark-st., adjoining sheemas House. TO RENT—LEGS WARASH AV. NEAR TWENTYTo RENT—1009 WARASH AV. NEAR TWENTYTo RENT—1009 WARASH AV. NEAR TWENTYTo RENT—1009 WARASH AV. NEAR TWENTYTo RENT—WELL FURNISHED FRONT AND BACK
Trooms: bath, nre, gas. Walton House, 3s and 36
Washington-st. Transients taken. A. S. HIXON.
TO RENT—WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, WITE
OF WITHOUT CALL ST. HOOMS, WO. 109 FrankIn-st., corner of Washington.
TO RENT—AT 104 EAST MADISON-ST., NICELYTurnished rooms, single of en suite, by the day,
week, or month. Prices reasonable.
TO RENT—AT 175 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CORNER
Monroe, pleasant light-furnished rooms. Apply
at Room 20. TO RENT-HEY FURNISHED, A FIRST-CLASS STONE.

If the state of May or longer. 1173 Michigal-av.

TO RENT-FURNISHED, A FIRST-CLASS STONE.

If the state of the state of the state of the state of the state.

TO RENT-NEW 10-ROOM HOUSE ON PRAIRIEand whichen on first floor; all modern improvements.

GEO. A. SPRINGER, 60 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT-1635 PRAIRIE-AV., MARBLE-FRONT dwelling, ch-ap. ADOLPH LOEB & BROTHER, 129 and 131 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT-INE HOUSE, PARTLY FURNISHED, on avenue could of Twenty-fifth-st.; furnace, hot and cold water, etc.; owner would board with family; rent low to right party. Address P 34. Tribune office.

TO RENT-A FURNISHED HOUSE SITUATED ON South Side and within a mile of the Court-House, inquire of GEO. A. MEECH, 131 Clarks.

TO RENT-BRICK HOUSE. NINE ROOMS, HOT and cold water, croner of Twenty-fifth-st. and Indiana-av., \$30 per month. Apply at Room 12, 162 La
Salle-st.

North Side. North Side.

To RENT-IN PRIVATE RESIDENCE, FURnished room to gentlemen only. Dearborn-st.,
just north of Oak-st.; references exchanged. Address
0.59, Tribune office.

To RENT-TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FROM FEB.
1, on Dearborn near Chicago-av., in a private German family; references given and required. Address
N 91, Tribune office. TO RENT-FRONT ROUM, WITH ALCOVE, AND one single, heated by steam, 187 Burgaget TO RENT-ONE LARGE NICELY FURNISHED Troom at 220 Ohio-st.

Troom at 220 Ohlo-st.

TO RENT-ROOMS AND APARTMENTS-BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 134 LaSalle-st., corner Madison: 243 State-st., clegant suites in Tobey Building. 242 State-st., second floor, large pleasant rooms, 45 and 47 Third-av., ouesuite, three rooms, 53. 108 Third-av., suite of five rooms, very pleasant. 411 and 418 State-st., suites of two and three rooms, 7035 whash-av., near sixteenth-st., second floor, 257 to 501 West Kundolph-st., very pleasant: flats of 5 rooms 813 and 815.

507 to 513 West Madison-st., very fine rooms, single or en suite. 507 to 515 West Madison-st., very fine rooms, single or on suite.
291 West Madison-st., corner Carpenter, in marble-front, suites of two and four rooms.
759 West Madison-st., two front rooms, closets, \$7.
194 Milwauke-ay.. stone-front, second floor, six rooms, \$16.
737 to 745 West Madison-st., stone front, corner Lincoln, very pleasant flats of 7 rooms each, bath, etc.

TO RENT_STORES, OFFICES, &c. TO RENT-STORES, BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO. 238 South Water st., large store, fine location for commission house. 234 and 256 LaSaile-st., opposite Grand Pacific Hotel, two good stores.

47 Third-av., near Van Buren-st., brick store. \$15.

88 West Washington-st., brick store, very cheap.

120 North Halsted-st., brick-store, gs.

163 North Halsted-st., prod store very reasonable.

597% West Lake-st., store near Elizabeth-st., cheap.

741 West Madison-st., corner Lincoln, elegant store in marble front block.

To Rent-the steel was been stored and the store in marble front block.

To Rent-the Elegant Office under the mont house, corner Lake and Dearborn-st.
No. 39 Dearborn-st.
Store Nos. 68 and 70 Wabash-av.
William H. WOOD, 31 Dearboan-st.

To Rent-the fine 4-Story and Basement alore No. 125 Frankin-st. three doors from Madison-st. water, elevator, etc. FARKINGTON & HACKNEY, No. 103 Washington-st.

NEY, No. 103 Washington st.

TO RENT-STORE WITH LIGHT BASEMENT, NO. 541 West Madison-st. A. GOUDHICH, 1.4 Pearborn.

TO RENT-STATE-ST., NEAR ADAMS—4-STORY and basement store-building; also other stores. D. W. STOICHS, 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT-FROM MAX 1, 1879. ONE OF THE best locations in the city, northeast corner, of Clark and Mouroe sts.; also, tunnediately, stores Nos. 121 and 123 Mouroe-st. Inquire at Koom No. 6 in the littliding. PO RENT-STORE NO. 29 EAST WASHINGTONSE. 24x10; 4 stories and basement. By T. LYMAN. 17 Portland Block.

TO RENT-HALF OF STORE ON WABASH-AV.
near Field. Leiter & Co. **retail store; rent low to
right party. F 2, Tribune office.

TO RENT-HALF OR THREE-QUARTERS OF
store, fixtures, and show-cases, with rooms in rear
for housekeeping; very cleap: Address A, 720 Lake.

Offices.

TO RENT-CHEAP, TWO LARGE FRONT ROOMS on second floor, suitable for offices, and two same on third floor of 24t Wabsh-av. Inquire on premises. Docks and Yards.

To RENT-A DOCK, 4103550, ON SOUTH BRANCH at C., A. & St. L. R. R. bridge. Apply at 771 archer-av.

Archer-av.

Miscellameous.

TO RENT-IN PIKE'S BUILDING, SOUTHWEST corner State and Monroc-sts., large corner room on third floor, 27x35 fect; saven large windows; or, if des.red, will be subdivided info suite of three or four rooms with vestibale. E. S. PIKE, Room 23, same building. TO RENT-TWO-STORY BRICK BARN CHEAP.
Rear of 14s7 Indiana-av.

TO RENT-THREE FINE, WELL-LIGHTED LOFTS,
50380 feet cach, at 116 and 118 Franklin-st.
PIERCE & OUTHER LIGHT Estate, and Collecting Agency, 162 LaSaile-at. TO RENT-A CORNER BASEMENT, FURNISHED with pool-table, bar fixtures, etc., to a good man cheap. D. P. NEWELL, 188 West Madison-st. I with pool-table, bar fixtures, etc., to a good manchesp. D. P. NEWELL, 188 West Madison-st.
TO RENT-FINELY FURNISHED DRESSMARING parlors: West Madison-st.; very low rent. Apply in telegraph office, 257 West Madison-st.
TO RENT-THREE FLOORS, 20X00, IN HEART of city, near Madison-st., 159 Fifth-av., for jobbling trade or manufacturing. Elevator and paved all around the block in good order. Call on Mik. Mikratick, the General Agent of Nontuck Silk Company, 159 Fifth-av., or 1 7 W. Firek, owner, 191 Warrel-av.

TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS BY THE day, week, or month. Transients taken. Address P 51, Tribuse.

TO RENT-ENTIRE BUILDING: 48, AND SECTIONS on and fourth floors of 122 East Lake-st. also stores, basements, offices and housekeeping-rooms on South Clark-st. Apply to MALCOM MCNEIL 224 South Clark-st. TO RENT-57 AND 58 WEST WATER-ST., BE-tween Midison and Washington, new building, rooms for manufacturing purposes, with or without power, \$10 and upward, E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 134 LaSaile-st., corner Madison.

WANTED TO RENT-YOU ARE LOSING MONEY
WERE TO RENT-YOU ARE LOSING MONEY
Werey day that your rocuss are vacant. We cannot begin to supply the definand for room, for light
house keepings, bring us descriptions, or well-will call
when requested. ROOM-RENTING-AND BOARDING
EXCHANGE, ROOM Tribune Building.

WANTED-TO RENT-TWO GENTLEMEN OF
unquestionable character want nicely-furnished
rooms in good locality; will board if desirable. Address
O3, Tribune office,

WANTED-TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE-ANY
party wishing to leave furnished house in handsof
first-class and responsible parties—three adults and one
cnitd-for moderate rent, address, ten days, & 80, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-OUTAGES AND HOUSES
in all paris of the city. We have customers for a
number, row ready to occupy. PIERCE & OUTHIST,
Room Estate, Bearing and Collecting Agency, 182 Labailers. WANTED TO RENT.

W ANTED-TO RENT-A SMALL OFFICE OR desk room, first floor or basement, near business centre; business hydrautic machinery. Address N 73, Tribuñe office.

W ANTED-TO RENT-SUITÉ OF ROOMS, FURNIES WITH OF TO HENT STORES AND LOFTS, CENTRAL PROPERTY, Tribuñe office.

W ANTED-TO RENT-STORES AND LOFTS, CENTRAL PROPERTY, 162 LSSAIL-ST, WANTED-TO RENT-A YOUNG MAN WANTS A furnished room in a private family, between Eighteen's and Furietch site, and east of State-st. Address O 65. Tribuñe office. dress 0 65 Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-HOUSE OF 7 OR 8 ROOMS, molern improvements, cheap rent. Address 0 80, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-BY BROTHER AND SISTER two rooms, furnished; private family; between Chicago-av. and Michigah-st. References required. Address 0 74, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-LOFTS TO BE USED IN WANTED-TO RENT-BY A GENTLEMAN AND Wife, a turnished room in a respectably family, South Side, not above Twelfth-st. Address, with terms. Fag. Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A_THOROUGHLY-FURNISHED to BE CONTROL OF THOROUGHLY-FURNISHED CONTROL OF THOROUGHLY-FURNISHED. Address 0 88, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A MODERATE-SIZED furnished house, convenient to street or sceam cars, with privilege of taking a gentleman and wife to board. Address 0 68, Tribune office.

board. Address O 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—MARCH I, NEAR OAKmain station, house of 12 rooms, suitable for two
small families,—two and three. Address P 92, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON NORTH SIDE, BY
married couple, without children, small house
fully or partially furnished; state rent, accommodatious, and location fully. Pio. Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FEW FURNISHED
rooms suitable for housekeeping, between Sixteenth and Thirdeth-Sta.; references. Address P 63,
Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS OR SMALL COTtagre west or Ashland-av., south of Lake-st. P
87, Tribune office,
WANTED—TO RENT—A SINGLE ROOM IN A
strictly private family, not south of Fourteenthst. or west of Aidredeh. Address P 71, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS OR SMALL COTstrictly private family, not south of Fourteenthst. or west of Aidredeh. Address P 71, Tribune. WANTED-TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE, CON-taining eight rooms, or less; price must be moder-ate: will pay six months in advance if suitable arrange-ments can be made. Aderess P 22, Tribune office. ments can be made. Address F 22, Tribune orace.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED FLAT OR small house, by a gentleman and wife, until May I, and longer if satis actory. Must be nicely furnished; North side preferred, and not very far from business-centre of city. Address F 26, Tribune orace.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE ON THE NORTH Side, 10 or 12 rooms. Address F 20, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE HALF OR POSTION.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE HALF OR POSTION Of main floor or basement office, on Lasaile or Washington-at., for commercial business. Address F 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE FOR WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE FOR Address, stating terms and location. B 38, Tribune office.

dress stating terms and location. B 38. Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE ROOM FURNISHED

for light brouse keeping, by man and wife. Address P 77. Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A RESPONSIBLE PARTY, a medium—sized bouse in good location on the North Side, can of Clark is. and south of Chicago-av. Q41. Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNIBHED—TO HENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNIBHED—TO HENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNIBHED—TO RENT—A GOOD. FIRST—CLASS, unmber of rooms, location and price. Address Q 32. Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD. FIRST—CLASS, tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD. FIRST—CLASS, or rooms of less. Any occupant withing to move out at once can find a good tribune office.

PATENTS.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

12 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—FURNISHED SIN-gle room, with board, for gentleman; terms moderate.

47 ASHLAND-AV.. PRONTING PARK—NIGKLYfurnished back parior and third floor front suite,
with board; references.

93 CENTRE-AV.. CORNER JACKSON-ST.—A
pleasant front room. nicely furnished for two
gentlemen. Terms moderate. pleasant front room. nicely furnished for two gentlemen. Terms moderate.

SO SOUTH GREEN-ST., CORNER OF MONROE—
Pleasant turnished front or back parior, with bed-room off, with er without board.

122 THROOP-ST., NEAR VAN BUREN—FRONT with first-class board.

130 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—PEASANT ROOMS nicely furnished. 158PARK-AV.—ELEGANT ROOMS WITH BOAKI 182 WEST MONROE-ST.—MAN AND WIFE OR room, and board.
297 WEST JACKSON-ST.—A LARGE RLEGANT room, with board, for two gentlemen, at low rates. 300 mished front rooms to rent, en suite or single; also other single rooms, with board.

304 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—DNE LARGE room, turnished or unfurnished, hot and cold water, and bath, with day-board. 310 AND 311 MICHIGAN-AV. SEVERAL DESIR-on parlor floor; furnished or unfurnished; references exchanged. on parlor floor; furnished or unfurnished; references exchanged.

310 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—BOARD AND newly-furnished rooms; table first-class; terms very low; cars pass the dook.;

328 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A NICELT-10-20 furnished alcove, also a single room, with first-class table. Perferences required.

430 WEST RANDOLPH-ST. CORNER OF ADA—ble for two gentlemen, also single room, with board.

443 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—NICELY-FUB-nished front rooms, single or en suite, with first-class board. 710 nished front rooms, single or en suite, with first-class board.
780 FULTON-ST.—TWO NICELY-FURNISHED rooms on parlor floor, all modern improvements; also one on floor above, with or without board Private family. Private family.

URNISHED APARTMENTS WITH BOARD FOR I two or three gentlemen or gentlemen and wife, West Side, facing Jefferson Fark. References exchanged. Address P 88, Tribune office. changed. Address P 88, Tribune office.

ARGE ALCOVE ROOM, FURNISHED OR UNFUR nished, with first-class table board. Address Q48

Tribune office.

ROOM 3 TRIBUNE BUILDING-FREE INFORMA
tion given to reliable people regarding first-class
rooms or rooms with board on west side. ROOM
RENTING AND BOARDING EXCHANGE. South Side.

16 ELDRIDGE COURT - A FRONT SUITE OF rooms furnished, with or without board. 20 SIXTEENTH-ST.—TWO OR THREE GENTS on have good board and comfortable home private family. private family.

70 TWENTY-FOURTH-ST., NEAR CALUMET-modern improvements.

2.56 MICHIGAN-AV.—10 MINUTES FROM MADianati fishers. Large second story front room, new and elegantily furnished, with board and fire, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, \$12 per week; two large bandsomely furnished rooms, connecting if desired, with board and heat, \$5.30 per week; also, single rooms \$5 to \$6. 371 MICHIGAN-AV.-PLEASANT ROOMS WITH 371 Signata. Av.—FURNISHED OR UNFUR137 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED OR UNFUR138 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED OR UNFUR139 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED OR UNFUR139 WABASH-AV.—BOARD WITH FURNISH130 MICHIGAN-AV.—BOARD WITH FURNISH130 MICHIGAN-AV.—BOARD WITH FURNISH130 MICHIGAN-AV.—BOARD WITH FURNISH130 WABASH-AV.—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM
130 WABASH-AV.—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM
130 WABASH-AV.—A PRIVATE FAMILY OF. 616 WABASH AV. - A PRIVATE FAMILY OF. 794 WABASHAV, - FURNISHED PARLOR, 830 MICHIGAN AV. PARLOR FLOOR OF a rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board Proof of the second of the sec 954 WABASH-AV.-TO RENT A MEDIUM-party. 959 INDIANA-AV.-TO RENT-NICELY-FUR-1002 WABASH AV.-PLEASANT BOOMS, 1003 WABASH AV. LARGE ROOM ON SEC-

1081 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT FRONT SUIT.
References References.

1350 INDIANA AV.-PLEASANT FRONT suites or single rooms, with board, in private family; terms moderate.

1449 INDIANA AV. - DESIMABLE ROOMS, with board, for two or three persons. 1849 with board, for two or three persons.

1849 INDIANA-AV.—FURNISHED ROUM IN two-story and basement brick. Thirty-eighth-st., bath, hot and cold water, furance heat, to rent, with first-class board for two: very chesp.

MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR TWENTY-EIGHTH-ST. and cold water. P46. Tribune office.

MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR BUSINESS CENTRE—Furnished rooms and board. REE INFORMArooms or rooms with board on South Side. ROOM-RESTING AND BOARDING EXCHANGE.

A fion given to reliance people regarding a race of common or rooms with board on South Side. ROOM-RENTING AND BOARDING EXCHANGE.

ROOMS AND BOARDING EXCHANGE.

ROOMS AND BOARDING EXCHANGE.

Rooms of the religion of the room. Address N. AND T. NORTH CLARK-ST.—FIRST-CLASS Doard, with room, St to 85 per week, with use of plane and bath: day board, S. 30 to 86 per week, with use of plane and bath: day board, S. 30 to 86 per week, with use of bath-room.

105 DEARBORN-AV.—TWO SINGLE ROOMS With fire to rent with good board; day-boarders accommodated. References exchanged.

129 WHITE-ST., ORNER WISLLS—TWO ROOMS Trainished or unfurnished with or without board; St each with boand; can and bases mas the door 217 ILLI NOIS-ST.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD, WITH Comfortable rooms, 4. 50 to 85 per week.

229 ONTARIO-ST.—A NICELY FURNISHED South front room suitable for two, with good board, at reasonable terms. References exchanged.

242 NORTH LASALLE-ST.—NICE FURNISHED boarders accommodated, board, silva and board; also a few table-boarders accommodated, with board; also a few table-boarders accommodated suites, with board; references.

255 INDIANA-ST.—FURNISHED OR UNFUR-furnished suites, with board; references.

260 ONTARIO-ST.—TO RENT. A LARGE front from allow alighe room, with board.

269 EAST INDIANA-ST.—TWO LARGE FRONT. nicely furnished rooms. Terms reasonable. G16 NORTH LASALLE-ST. - THREE GENILE-modated with board and furnished rooms at reasonable rates.

A GENTLEMAN CAN FIND BACK ROOM, WITH board, in first-class private house on North Side, fifteen minutes walk from Madison at. Unexceptionable references required. Address Pes, Tribuae office.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH EXCELLENT BOARD for three young men in a private family on Dear Division-st.: terms reasonable. P 50, Tribune office.

born-aw. Bear Division-st.: terms reasonable. P 50, Tribune office.

O'S NORTH SIDE—TWO PLEASANT ROOMS WITH good board. Very accessible to business. Address P 10, Tribune office.

DiEASANT FRONT BOOMS WITH EXTRA GOOD hoard and first-class secommodations, on North Lasalie-st., near Cak. Address N 69, Tribune office.

ROOM 3 TRIBUNE BUILDING—FREE INFOUNATION of the program of the North Side. ROOM-RENTING AND BOARDING EXCHANG 2.

DOOM AND BOARD ON DEARBORN-AV. FOR REINING AND BOARDING EXCHANG 2.

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER STATE AND HAB-Crison-sts.—Well-fornished rooms, with board, \$1.50 to \$2 per day; per week, \$5 to \$6 lb; furnished rooms to reat without board.

LUROPEAN HOTEL, \$2 SHERMAN-ST., OPPOSITE Rook Island Depot—First-class board from \$4 to \$6 per week; transients, \$1.25 per day; a 21 meal-ticket, \$25. Transleats, \$1 in Section of the Section of the Adminished rooms from \$1 to \$5 per week. Formerly of the Atlantic Hotel, New York.

P. NGLISH HOUSE, 31 FAST WASHINGTON-ST.—Single, warm rooms, \$4.50 to \$6 per week. Twenty-one meal-ticket, \$3.50. Transleats, \$1 in and congress-st., \$4. W. CAMERION, Prop.—Elegant south rooms for families, with board, from \$15 to \$5 per week; in a congress-st., \$4. W. CAMERION, Prop.—Elegant south rooms for families, with board, from \$15 to \$5 per week; institute of the property of the section of the property From \$15 to \$20 per were a make tooms, from \$1.5 to \$2.0 per were a make tooms, from \$1.5 to \$2.0 per day; let was thing toom \$1.5 to \$1.25 to \$1.5 to

Mrs. S. K. SCHMIDT, Proprierres.

WINDSOR HOUSE, 178 STATE-ST., RIGHT OPposite Falmer House-Nice, comfortable rooms,
with board, St. to 57 per west, transient, \$1.50 per
day...

Miscellancons.

A. SMALE PRIVATE FAMILY ON THE SOUAH
Hide desire a pleasant couple as boarders; secommonatosa, fart-class; no other coarders; references. P.
8, Tribute onue.

WANTED-SY A. KIND WOMAN WITH COMfortable home, a colld to board, or an old person
or invalid. Address F. 10, Tablus office.

BOARD WANTED.

DOARD-IN PRIVATE FAMILY BY TWO GEN.

BOARD WANTED. BOARD-FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS IN sericity private families and is good locations for several uncursationable applicants who do not find what they want among our present descriptions. ROOM RENTING AND BOAMDING EXCHANGE, ROOM STRIBUNE BUILDING. BOARD-AND ROOM FOR GENTLEMAN AND lady, with hoard for lady only, south of Twelthst. north of Twenty-fifth-st. Address O is, Tribune-office. Diary, with neard for lady only, south of Twelfthsten, north of Twenty-afth-st. Address O 18, Tribune office.

Doard of Twenty-afth-st. Address O 18, Tribune office.

Doard of Twenty-afth-st. Address O 18, Tribune office.

Doard of the tribune office.

Doard of the tribune office.

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Doard of tribune office. BOARD-BY GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, AND nicely furnished room with fire and all modern conveniences; North or West Side preferred. N 70, Tribune office. Tribune office.

BOARD-BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN.ON SOUTH.
Side, east of State-st., in exchange for Willicox &
Gibbs' automatic sewing-machine. P11, Tribune. DOARD—BY A LADY IN A FIRST-CLASS JEWISH family where plane lessons will be received in parment; have plane, 0 d, Tribune office.

DOARD—IN EXCHANGE FOR PORTRAIT OR landscape-painting, crayon or oil. Pas. Tribune.

PINANCIAL.

A CCOUNTS IN FIDELITY, STATE. BEE-HIVE, and other broken banks bought; city scrip and county orders cashed: money to loan. E. S. HUNT, Stock and Note Broker, 88 Wambington-st.

A LL. SAVINGS-BANK BOOKS, RECEIVERS' A certificates, county orders, and city sorin bought and sold, and loans negotisted, by IRA HOLMES, General Broker, 88 Washington-st.

A CCOUNTS IN FIDELITY, STATE, AND OTHER bank claims bought or money loaned thereon, Also, life-insurance policies wanted. DANIEL EYER, 92 Washington-st.

A DVANCES ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, PIANOS, and all good collatersis, at 215 State-st., up one flight. O 75, Tribune office.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, Donda, etc., at LAUNDERS private office, 120 Randolph-st., near Clark. Rooms 5 and 6. Established 1854.

A DVANCES MADE ON TIPLLITY, STATE SAVIngs books, or cashed at very highest prices. Apply to Chicago Loan Company, 172 Washington-st.

A 1 COMMERCIAL PAPER, NOTES WITH COLlatersis, mortgages, and other securities bought and sold. ISAAC GREENEBAUM & CO., 110 Frith-av. A increase, mortgages, and other securities beught and sold. IsAAC GREENEBAUM &CO., 110 Fifth av. ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND planes without removal; also money leaned on collaterias. 151 Eandoiph etc. Room 3.

ANY SUM TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PlaNOS, etc., without removal, and on diamonds, and all good securities. Room 11, 80 Bearbora-st.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Of every description at GOLDSMID'S Loan and Painton Office (licensed), we East Madison-st. Satishished 1805.

CHANDLER & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 202 Lassillent, have money to loan at lowest rates on first mortgage real estate security, in city.

DO YOU WANT TO INVEST FROM 2800 TO \$2,000, realizing 500 per cent produ? Address F 41, Tribune office.

FOR EVERY DOLLAR INVESTED SS REALIZED.

Province of the control MONRY TO LOAN-ON WATCHES AND CHAINS by reliable party; low charges. Address 0 74. Tribune office, or P. O. Box 3. M ONEY TO LOAN ON PURNITURE WITHOUT M removal; goods stored at lowest rates. J. C. & PARRY, 272 Last Madison-se.

M ONEY AND \$2:0-STOCK DRY GOODS TO EXChange for cottage and lot. Apply to CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY, 172 Washington-st. LOAN COMPANY, 172 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY IMPROVED, AND improved farms in lilinois. Promps decisions. WILLISP. DICKINSON, 50 Washington-st.

OWNERS OF ENDOWMENT POLICIES IN SOLVent life-insurance companies desiring to sell please address D. W. SUTHERLAND, Room 5, 50 Clark-st.

TO LOAN -\$500, \$850, \$650, AND \$700 AT 9 PER cent: \$1,000, \$1,500, and \$3,600 at per cent: \$3,000 Ingion-si.

TO LOAN-MONEY ON FURNITURE, MACRINery, and other good collaterals. JAMES B. STOBEY, 84 LAEAlie-st. Room 28.

TO LOAN-ON IMPROVED CITY REAL ESTATE,
81, CO. \$1, 20, 82, CO. and \$5, co. 84 current rates.
Money in Land. TURNER & BOND. 102 Washington-st. TO LOAN-\$1,000, \$3,000, \$5,000, UPON CITY-real estate; money on hand; can close at once. HENKY L. Hill, 140 Dearbornest.

TO LOAN \$1,000 TO \$2,000 AT 7 PER CENT. \$
or 5 years, on Chicago real estate; also, other small sums. H. M. SHERWOUD, ROOM?, 70 State-st. Biock.
TO LOAN—MONKY AT 8 PERCENT ON IMPROVED real estate, in sums of \$500 and upwards. Apoly at Room 2, 146 Madison-st.

WANTED—I HAVE NOT CAPITAL TO SUPPLY my calls for loans on collateral and wish to make arrangements with a private party or capitalist to furnish money: can keep the security in their own bands: the best reference given and a thorough kapwiedge of the business. Address P 18, Tribune office.

PETERSON & BAY, MORTGAGE AND EXCHANGE Bankers, 168 Randolph-st., loan money on city property and farms in Ill.nots at lowest rates.

WANTED—GAS. NORTHERN PACIFIC RAIL-road, and other stock for good real estate (clear). Please write particulars. Pes. Tribue office.

WANTED—TO BOHROW ON PERSONAL PROP-erty, \$2,000 for six months; would pay liberal, but not expribitable, interest; would make the eccurity num-ple and saliar actory to any party willing to lean the amount. Will only treat with the principal. Address N 64, Tribune office. N 64. Tribune office.

WANTED—TO LOAN A FEW HUNDRED DOLiars on a good piano for its use; no children. Address P 73. Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BORROW. \$1,000 AT 8 PER CENT.
on first-class real-seate security; no commissions.
D. P. NEWELL, 188 West Madison-st.

WANTED—\$000 ON FIRST-CLASS EASTON, NEBrackniand; not over quarter value, 0 77. Tribune.

W raska land; not over quarter value, O 77, Tribune.

W ANTED—A LOAN OF 816,000 ON FIRST-CLASS
W acre property adjoining the city. Address O 10,
Tribune office.

W ANTED—TO BORROW—\$225 ON SOME ELF.
W ANTED—TO BORROW—\$250 ON SOME ELF.
To the control of the contr estate, 72 Dearons-st.

PER CENT-MONEY TO JUAN OR IMPROVED
City and farm property. DEAN & PAYNE, State
agents Northwestern Mutual Life Tusurance Company,
corner Randolph and Dearborn-sts.

\$500, \$2,500, \$3,000, \$3,500 TO LOAN ON REAL 194 LaSalle-st.

\$2,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED \$700 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED \$700 City real estate, at a low rate of interest, no commission. P. W. SNOWHOOK, of LaSalle-st. \$1.000 TO LOAN FOR THREE OR FIVE CO., 90 Dearborn-st.
\$1.500' WANTED FOR THREE YEARS, SPER SOCURITY ample, drs in Drigage. Address OWNER PSO, Tribune office.
\$5.000 Without removal, or good collaterals.

J. C. McCORD, 116 Monroe-st. 5. C. MCCORD. He Monroe-st.

510.000 CASH TO INVEST IN STOCKS OF DESCRIPTION OF MARKET CONTINUES.

510.000 CHICAGO MONEY TO LOAN ON JOSEPH R. PUTNAM, 25 POPULAND BOOK. \$50,000 to LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ES-& BRO., 129 and 131 Lasalie at.

CANT OFF CLOTHING.

A CARD TO THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN of Chicago—boa't be imposed upon by parties mis representing the prices they pay for cast-off clothing. We buy coats at 80 to 818, pants at 85 to 80, initealizable goods and carpets at lightest prices. Place and carpets at lightest prices. Place and address or call in person. J. DE YOUND, its classification of clothing; we pay more for goods than any other dealer. Address or call at 102% van Buren-st., cast of clothing; we pay more for goods than any other dealer. Address or call at 102% van Buren-st., cast of clark-st. S. ABRAHAMS & CO.

Clark et. S. ABRAHAMS & CO.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AT J. C. GEDDER'S, SOA STREESE. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

304 STATE-ST., PAYS MORE MONET AND better prices for ladies' and gentleman's east-off clothing than other desices. We have great sale for the above, and are willing to pay full value. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Address Mr. or Mrs. ANDREWS.

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ENGLISH BREECH-LOADING SHOT-GUN 10.

BOARD—IN PRIVATE FAMILY BY TWO GENtlemen. Address, stating terms and location, P
47, Tribune office.

BOARD—EOOM AND TWO MEALS A DAY, BY A
young man, with a nice, respectable German famlly, on North or South Side. O S. Tribune office.

MUST BE SOLD IMMEDIATELY, THE HANDA. some and fast-trotting horse, Harry, Lambert, son of Daniel Lambert, he by Vermont Hero, dam D. Wintrop's Morrill mare record, 23. Harry Lambert is 6 years old, 15% hands high, is a free and pleasant driver, can be driven up to steam-cars with safety by a baby, fears nothing, is a perfect horse in every way; was raised by Dr. Herr, Burlington. Vermont, where he showed three heats at the time of sale in 2.38, 2.38, and 2.38%. He is warranted sound and kind in every particular. A trial given. Call at private stable rear of house 25 Michigan av.

A. FINE SECOND-HAND CLARENCE; A FINE accound-hand coupe; a fine second-hand barouche, not heavy, a fine second-hand in seated family rockway. These carriages are in fine order, and will be sold very low for prompt cash. Call or address D. J. SIMS, agent. No. 185 and 187 Wabash-2v.

A. TOME PRICE FOR CASH, 10 HORSES, FROM A T SOME PRICE, FOR CASH, 10 HORSES, FROM A 1,100 to 1,300, good workers, and some stylish, young, sound drivers, all such as I can give on trial before you pay a dollar. 42 Harmon-court.

A DOUBLE SLEIGH MADE BY P. L. SMITH. BOUGHT STORY OF THE POTTIAN CULTER for sale at great bargains. C. P. KIMBALL & CO., 370 Wabash av. A NEARLY NEW END-SPRING SQUARE-BOX top buggy, Studebaker make, for sale cheap, at 501 South Haisted at.

A SPAN OF PONIES AND THEIR HARNESS, AND tod work-horses, cheap for cash. 224 Twenty-second-st. A ten work horses, cheap for cash, 224 Twenty-second-st.

CUTTERS AND SLEIGHS AT ABOUT UNE-HALF former prices. H. J. EDWARDS' Carriage Repository, 235 Wabash-av.

POR SALE—AT A GREAT SACHIFICE—ONE chunky-built bay horse, weight 1,200 pounds, 7 years old; also bay mare same age and size; they are good workers in all harness, and warranted perfectly sound and kind; a trial given; they must be sold immediately; they were taken for debt. Call at barn in the alley in rear of house No. 422 Wabash-av.

POR SALE—A SORREL HORSE, 7 YEARS OLD, AT e71 Blue bland-av.

FOR SALE—A STRONG HORSE, 7 TEARS OLD, AT e71 Blue bland-av.

TOR SALE—A STRONG HORSE, 7 TEARS OLD, AT e71 Blue bland-av.

POR SALE—COUDED THE HANDSOMEST BAR will self-deap, all together or separate. Unit at 419 West-Chicago-av.

POR SALE—ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST BAR coupo or family horses in the city, 16 hauds, 6 years old, long, flowing tail, fine style and action, warranted sound and kind, without trick or family, by responsible party. Apply at 50 Wabash-av. OR SALE-CUTTER-CALL AT 1575 INDIANA-

POR SALE—CUTTER—CALL AT 1875 INDIANA
TOR SALE—VERY CHEAP; NEARLY NEW CUTter, made to order; only \$23. BRAUN, 9 and 18
East Adams-st.

TOR SALE—PAIR OF ONE-FOURTH NORMAN
Tobrees, 2 700 pounds; also five good driving and delivery horses; must be sold cheap to pay advances, 261
and 263 State-st. W. M. KELLY.

TOR SALE—ONE 2-HORSE SPRING TRUCK,
searly new my own make; one 2-horse express
wagnesses. W. M. KELLY.

TOR SALE—LIVERY. BOARDING, AND SALE
stable doing good business and all rigs first-class;
will sell cheap, as I am going to loave the city; will
take some trade or notes for part payment; everything
clear, Apply to W. H. H., ITI South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—LIVERY. BOARDING, AND SALE
stable doing good business and all rigs first-class;
will sell cheap, as I am going to loave the city; will
take some trade or notes for part payment; everything
clear, Apply to W. H. H., ITI South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—THE BROWN GELDING BOB INGERsoli; can beat 40, 18 7 years old sound and kind, 16
hands high. Can be seen at 70 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THE BROWN GELDING BOB INGER:
one payment is a search of the search of the color of the same and the search of th give trial; beggies, carriages, sleighs, lab-robes, harles, etc., very cheap. Cail at 419 Bute Island-av, in saloon.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—30 BUGGIES OF ALL KINDS at 75 cents on the dollar; one fine side-bar rig, two fine horses, and all kinds of harness, at 70 South Canalist CR SALE—A HORSE AND LIGHT COVERED DE-lawery wayon, two springs, and harness cheap. 1598 South Lassile-st., near Thirty-Srat.

FOR SALE—NEAR 150 WEST MUNROE-ST., 20 Dead country horses, from \$25 to \$75 per head, suitable for trucks, coal wagons, and express or business. All warranted and trial given.

FOR SALE—SEVEN HEAVY DRAFT AND retributes and warranted and trial given.

FOR SALE—SEVEN HEAVY DRAFT AND retribute some side by the laborators. For many control of the structure of the structure of the structure of the structure of the structure. Heavy, or Suraham & Posts, Parines House Livery Stables, and see what they say about them. Blacksmiths and horseme wanted in every town in the United States to act as agents. It pays well to handle them, and they set is tight. Call on or sideres T. T. FURLONG, Fatences, a Fisher & Taylor's, critical and other information.

I ARNESSES, DUBLE TRUCK AND TRAM; I several sets for saic cheap. Call at 124 and 125 Michigan—av.

Michigan-av.

WILL BUY AT A BARGAIN A LEATHER-TUP.

Le-scated, light darriage and single haracss. Must be
A I as to quality and condition, new or second-hand.
Address J. O. hox 10s Anglewood. LAME AND SICK HORSES PRONOUNCED IN.
L carable, cured free of cost. GILES LINIMENT I ODDE AMMONIA. Spavins, splins, frigoones, benches, thorough pins, spring knees, cared without blemish. Strains, shoulder hamenes, navicular diseases, shoe-bolls, cure guaranteed. Send for pamphlet containing full information to taining full information to
DR. W. M. GILES, 120 West Broadway, New York.
Wholesaic, YAN SCHARCK, STEVENSON & CO.,
Chicago.
Use only for horses the limitent in yellow wrappers.
Trial size, 25 cents.

M. UST BE SOLD—A FINE MATCHED TRAM OF
M. Morgan colts, 5 years old, 16 hands; good steppers, and perfect in every respect; double or sinite. A
hate sa year-old outliess horse cheap; top buggy, gutter, single and double harqess, robes, etc. If you want
list projectly coutse and secure a big bargain. No. 170
West Madison-st., up-stairs. West Madison-St., up-stairs.

Take Notice—to Horsemen and Everthoody—we remove bone soavins, splitts, carried in the control of the control o dress 22 Union av.

WANTED-BASKET PHAETON AND HARNESS for pony; must be a good rig. Answer, giving price, HARDING & SAVAGE, 28 Chamber Commerce.

WANTED-ALL KINDS OF SECON D-HAND HAR.

WANTED-ALL KINDS OF SECON D-HAND HAR.

West from 10 a.m. to 3 p. m. Alba second-band robes and blankets. JOHN MANNING.

WANTED-AT 150 WEST MARBLE PLACE mares to take to country-no objection to being lame-for cash or trade other horses.

lame—for cash or trade other horses.

WE HAVE JUST REGEIVED ONE MORE CAR load of horses to-day from the country; all sizes and all prices; and trial given with every horse before you pay a dollar on them. It is to your advantage to call on T. J. Offickin, at 420 West Fourteenth-at., half block east of Buse Island-ay.

WANTED—A GOOD TOP BUGGY IN EXCHANGE for good business horse. P 74. Tribune office.

CA 5 WILL BUY A NICE DELIVERY HORSE, eDIT. Sound and wind: Also one large mare, I, 20 pounds. Call to-day at 747 Madison-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

DARTNER WANTED—ACTIVE, WITH FROM \$2,000 DARTNER WANTED-ACTIVE, WITH FROM \$2,000 It 685,000 in the manufacture of furniture at south feed, ind.: old established concern of 15 years: a rare opportunity for a good man. Address W. F. SMITH, south Bend, ind. Refers to Colby & Wirts, 217 and 219 State-st., Chicago. south Bend, ind. Refers to Colby & Wirts, 217 and 218 State-st., Chicago.

DABTNER WANTED—WITH FROM \$1,500 TO £2,000. Address for five days, 0.50, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—MORE CAPITAL TO EXTENDED AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$5,000 IN A FIRSTclass business that will pay a brode or 40 per cent;
has no debus against the firm pays cash for everything,
and sells for cash. To the right man this is a chance
seldom met with. The business will be a reach unless account on the control of the right was the selection of the reach that the reach that

The printers of the care of the capital country of the capital from \$10.000 to \$10.000, to take the place of areafring partner in well-established, spring real-grants commission business of 12 years standing. Here of references given and required. Address P 28. Tribune office.

Partner Wanted—With \$200 To Buy Ralp interest in good-paying Business. Call at 241 Fifth av.

STORAGE.

A COMPLETE STOREHOUSE SPECIALLY FOR A boushold-goods and merchandiss. 20 to 200 Ralpines. Perfect safety and lowest raise.

Tipelity STORAGE COMPANY. 76, 78, A 2D 20 k and reliable. Increased facilities for storage of furniture and neechandiss advances made. Safety washs Furniture of private residences purchased for cash. Turniture, and merchandies advances made. Safety washs Furniture of private residences purchased for cash. Turniture, and merchandies advances made. Safety washs Furniture of grant residences purchased for cash. Turniture capital capit

How Mr. A. W. Rich Became the Victim of the Whisky Ring.

Establishment of Soup-Houses---Uncle Sam's Inhumanity.

The Pay of the Police --- Religious Intelligence .-- Sporting News.

Amusement Notes-Social Happenings-Personal and General.

THE OLD WHISKY RING. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 11 .- THE TRIBUNE of Wednesday announced the settlement of an old Whisky-Ring judgment against Max Rindskopf, with Sam Rindskopf and A.W. Rich as sureties. The amount of this judgment was \$11,390, and the amount paid in settlement was \$3,070. Although ostensibly Max Rindskopf, long since de cased, figured as principal in the case, Prince" Sam Rindskopf was in reality the black sheep, the name of Max having been used merely as a cover, so as not to involve other property owned jointly by the brothers. borne by A. W. Rich, a well-known merchant of this city, and he met it squarely, as any business man who values his credit would have done, by paving the final demand out of his private exbequer. The history of the case is somewhat in eresting. Four and one-half years since "Prince Sam," then reputed to be between \$70,000 and \$80,000, approached Mr. Rich with a request that he permit the use of his name upon a bond required by the Government, saying that the surety would be required but a few weeks at the utmost. Mr. Rich made inquiry of the then United States District-Attorner, and received a similar assurance. Thus he unhesitatingly attached his name to the bond, little dreaming that he has become a tool of the whisky thieves, and environed himself with trouble. The weeks lengthened into months without bringing relief

from the grave responsibility which he had ssumed. The Government prosecuted the Whisky Ring with great pertinacity and success, and Mr. Rich finally found a judgment of \$10,-000 and costs staring him in the tace, while the parties whom he had befriended with the use of his name sneaked into their biding-places, vith their ill-gotten gains sufely placed beyond the reach of Uncle Sam's vigilant officials. Not one of all the dishonest Randskopf brothers offered him any encouragement. On the contrary, they indirectly advised him to become recreant to his trust by disposing of his proper-ty as they had of theirs. Once when the whereabouts of a portion of their property had been traced, they squarely lied Judge Dyer into the stay of an execution, which brought the United states Marshal to Mr. Rich's door forthwith with a demand for the payment of the judgment that had been placed in his hands for collection. Upon a proper representation of the matter by Mr. Rich's attorney, the Judge promptly countermanded the order, and thus ieft things in their previous shape. Now, after two or more weary vears of anxiety, as the enforcement of the collection of the judgment would have impaired his business prospects, Mr. Rich has effected the settlement already announced, given his check for the amount agreed upon, and is again a free man. So much for having consented to assist friends who, while bearing the semblance of honesty and uprigitness, were intriguing by all manner of perjury and evil-doing to defrand their greatest and best creditor. Uncle Sam. He had no lot or part in their game, yet found himself credited in quarters where he was not known as an accessory before the fact, and in the end had to bleed for the manifestation of a kindly disposition. Unlike the Rindskonfs, however, he has emerged from the difficults with untarnished reputation and the loss of only a small portion of his means, while they have lost not only reputation, but all else that is worth striving for he e below. They have sunk beneath the crest of the wave of prosperity, while their victim rides if still unharmed, save by the loss of a few thousand dollars.

The moral of the third particular direction. If they have not yet gained wisdom by their past experience, it is high time they did acquire at least a little of the modicum.

RELIGIOUS MATTERS.

The annual meeting of the Unitarian Society occurred on Monday evening. According to the Treasurer's report the total receipts of the year were \$3,142.92, and the total disbursements \$3,078.57, leaving a balance of cash in the treasurery of \$86.35. These figures may be accepted as a fair indication of the closeness with which nearly all of the church institutions sail in the wind. The officers elect of the Society for the emin. The more of the wave of prosperity, while their victim rides if still unharmed, save by the loss of a few thousand dollars.

The moral of the unitarian Society occurred on Monday evening. According to the Treasurer's report the total receipts of the year were \$3,142.92, and the total disbursements left things in their previous shape. Now, after

rides if stall unharmed, save by the loss of a few thousand dollars.

The moral of this transaction cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of all business men. Do not imdorse paper for any one, even for a brother, unless ample security against loss is furnished in return for the accommodation. It is not likely that Mr. Rich will be caught in the same trap again, and there is no reason why others should likewise be caught. Thousands of business men have been ruined by so doing, and other thousands will be ruined in the future unless a stop is put to the practice.

THE CITY'S POOR. About the time that the letter for THE TRIB-UNE of last Sunday was being written, several gentlemen prominently connected with the oung Men's Christian Association inaugurated movement for the re-establishment of the on the first day, there seemed to be a fair pros pect that soup would be furnished to the hungry this week. A suitable room for the pur-pose was guaranteed by George J. Rogers, Esq., the utensils employed last winter were hunted up, and-there the work stopped, perhaps or account of the intervention of the Week of Prayer! Meantime the mercury continues to range in the neighborhood of zero, entailing great suffering upon hundreds of poor families, who are not only scantily clad and scantily supplied with fuel, but also sadly short of food. destitution that prevails in our midst at present, I append a statement, furnished to the County Board of Supervisors at their last session by the Su erintendent of the Poor, of the number of families in this city now deriving support from his Department:

Fifth Ward.
Seventh Ward.
Fighth Ward.
Noth ward.
Tenth Ward.
Tenth Ward.
Tenth Ward.
Twelth Ward.
Twelth Ward.
Twelth Ward.

Large as this list is, it affords but a faint idea f the number actually suffering for the necessitles of life-food, clothing, and warmth-to day. On Tuesday of the present week a hackman was arrested for petty larceny and sent to the House of Correction. He has a family in destitute circumstances, who obtained aid from

and he accordingly dismissed them from arrest. It appeared afterward that when apprehended the men had not a farthing in their pockets to meet ordinary expenses. Therefore, when "kicked into the street" by the Commissioner, they became paupers upon the bands of the authorities, because Uncle Sam falled to provide them with transportation to falled to provide them with transportation to the homes from which they had been ruthlessly snatched by his representatives. They asked concerning the matter, and were informed that no provision is made in such cases. Thus it became the duty of the Connty Poor Department, rather than have the men linger in the community as vagrants, to buy the necessary tickets to send them home. Supervisor Sercome mentioned the circumstance at the meeting of the County Board on Tuesday, as an illustration of the treatment of prisoners held illustration of the treatment of prisoners held under suspicion by the United States author

HOW SCHEMES ARE SQUELCHED. The Common Council must be commended for the adoption of a novel method for the effectual squelching of impracticable schemes. Instead of laving such measures upon or under the table, the are " sat down upon" more effectually by reference to a committee of thirteen, one from each ward usually. Thus when Ald. Wolf's measure providing for the issuance of bonds in the sum of \$500,000 for the encouragement of manufactures, was recently called up from the table for action, it was so referred; and that is probably the last the "dear peo ple" who pay the taxes will hear from it, as a one-thousand horse-power engine would fail to draw the members of the Committee into session. And again, when at the Common Council meeting on Monday, Ald. Stirn's equally impracticable scheme for the donation of land in the central portion of the city, to be used for the purpose of an inter-State Exposition by merchants and manufacturers, came back in the shape of a report without recommendation from the Committee on Public Buildings, it was squelched by similar reference to a comm was squelched by similar reference to a commit-tee of thirteen. The scheme to purchase the piece of ground known as "Quentin's Park" for public park purposes bids fair to suffer the same fate, notwithstanding the fact that the re-port of the Commissioners of the Public Debt against the further issuance of bonds except for purposes absolutely necessary ought to be a sufficient estoppel from further proceedings or

THE PAY OF THE POLICE. Among the legislation that may be passed at Madison this winter is the passage of a law empowering the Common Council of the city to fix salaries previous to each election. From talk now prevalent in certain quarters, it seems that the prime movers in the scheme are really aiming at a reduction of the salaries of the members of the police force. It would require but little effort to trace the origin of this movement to spite on the part of disappointed seekers after positions on the force to render the places of no value to those who hold them. The present

pay of patrolmen is \$66 per month, or \$800 a year. When it is remembered that under the new regime active work is required of every member of the force not on the sick-list, it must occur to those of our taxpavers who are able to toast their shins by warm firesides and retire toast their shins by warm firesides and retire early to peaceful slumbers that the salary is none too much for from twelve to sixteen hours' daily duty. Other cities pay their policemen even better than this, and they do not enjoy a tithe of the freedom from crime and disorder for which Milwaukee is becoming justly celebrated throughout the country. Our citizens have reason to congratulate themselves that this excellent branch of the service is conducted in such a thorough manner by a really small force, and a thorough manner by a really small force, and ought to frown down the efforts of the mischief-makers looking to economy in expenditures through curting down salaries in this particular direction. If they have not yet gained wisdom by their past experience, it is high time they did acquire at least a little of the modicum.

Revs. Kundig, Matthews, Wapplehorst, Ruck-engruber, J. Keenan, Batz, Lalumiere, and Willard bave been appointed a committee to priate celebration of the event. Religious serv ices are to be held in St. John's Cathedral dur ing the forenoon. In the afternoon the Archbishop will receive the congratulations of the clergy and laity in Bishop's Hall. All of the Catholic Bishops of the United States have been invited to be present. Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, has aiready forwarded a promise to be present.

MOR" ELEVATOR FACILITIES. Angus smith & Co. propose to erect another elevator of capacity equal to their present Elevator A, between that storehouse and Broadway bridge. Work will begin as early as possible in the spring. The old Sweet warehouse, erected in 1848, is to be moved directly across the street south, and be put in shape for use whenever necessity may demand. It is thought that the new elevator can be completed before the close of navigation next fall; and thereafter the firm will possess facilities for storing at least two million bushels of grain independent of room necessarily wasted in special bin service. The storage capacity of the present Elevator A is estimated at 1,.00,000 bushels, but it seldom contains over one million bushels. The capacity of the new elevator will be the same. These, with the smaller Northwestern elevators near by, will accommodate the Chicago & Northwestern Railway for same time to come. way for some time to come.

SPORTING NOTES. The annual meeting of the Milwaukee Driving Park Association occurred on Monday evening of this week, and among other things re-sulted in the election of a Board of Directors, consisting of J. B. Oliver, Frank Boyd, B. B. Hopkins, C. M. Sanger, and C. M. Cottrell. The question of holding spring and fall meetings this season is left with the Board to deter mine. As has already been announced, the first week in June is the time fixed by the Association for the spring meeting, that is if one is determined upon. In the course of a conversation with one of the members of the Board of Directors yesterday, THE TRIBUNE correspondent learned that an effort will be made to interest our citizens in the matter to the extent of purchasing Driving-Park tickets, with a view of establishing a sinking fund, and if this fails, no more meeting are to be beid. "The Association has had to suffer an assessment in connection with

the House of Correction. He has a family in destitute of crounteract, who obtained aid from the authorities for the first time this winter on the day of his arrest. Night before last a Jew named Marks was also placed under arrest for betty larcaw. A search of his premises for stolen goods revealed the fact that a wife and six bright children were actually without suel to keep warm or food to maintain life, and then it occame upparent that the fatter preferred to steal rather than beg. Pride led to his sail—onde that either the state of poverty but roused to yield to the organization of beggatty. It is a difficult in the sail of the sail—onde that either the state of poverty but roused to yield to the organization of beggatty. It is a difficult in the sail of the sail—onde that either the sail of the sail—onde that either the sail of the sail—onde that either the sail of the sail—onde that when sail ado until steps could be taken to secure it. The sail the sail of poverty but roused to yield to the organization of beggatty and the sail of the sail—onde that when sail to the organization of beggatty and the sail of the sail—onde the sail of the sail—onde that when sail to the organization of beggatty. It is a difficult in the sail of the sail—onde the sail of the sail—onde the sail of the sail—onde the sail of the sail

to this loss. The dates in June were reserved as a matter of form merely, and are meaningless under present conditions." The newspaper man agreed with the gentleman addressed in regard to the duty of the citizens with reference to future meetings, also with the propriety of abandoning the scheme in case of a failure to manifest interest to the extent of purchasing tickets. From the above it may readily be inferred that unless public sentiment is revolutionized, we shall have no more trotting or other races in Milwaukee right away.

Ex-Sheriff Sanger has purchased of E. S. Hammond, of Fond du Lac, the well-known Indian-pony trotter Tempest, for the sum of \$800. Mr. Sanger may now be seen on Grand avenue every pleasant aiternoon "knocking the s cks" off everytning that comes in his way. He is as proud of his little pet as a little girl is of a dell. The animal has a record of 2:32.

The Kinnickinnick Gun Club will have another pigeor-shoot on Friday next. er pigeor-shoot on Friday next.

Another cocking main occurred on the South
Side last Saturday evening. Another still has
been arranged for this evening.

The curiers are engaged in active practice for

several important matches, to come off at an early day, with the clubs of Portage City and Unicago. This afternoon First Ward and Fourth Ward rinks are playing off a tie game. THE AMUSEMENT SEASON. The amusement season has been far from en-couraging to managers during the past few weeks. Last week the McVicker company gave performances at the Opera-House and Academy of Music with poor success. On Thursday even ing of the present week, Wilhelmj, the violit ist, was greeted by a large audience at the Academy of Music. The Farini English and Italian opera company were announced for the Academy last night and to-night, but failed to put in an appearance for reasons best known to the management. Next week the boards at the Opera-House will be occupied by the Park Theatre company, now performing in Chicago.
The Milwaukee Theatre, a variety institution.

draws good houses nightly, and the management are making money.
Skating at the rink and parks affords a large amount of amusement to the young people at LOCAL HAPPENINGS. The ladies of the West Side German and English High-School gave a sociable at Liederaranz Hail last Saturday evening.

The fifth of the series of dancing parties

given by the South Side Dancing Club took place at Kindergarten Hall on Thursday even-Last evening Sycamore Temple of Honor, No. 72, gave a so ial party in their hall, No. 302 West Water street. Mrs. John Plankinton gave an elegant teaparty at her Grand avenue mansion last evening,

at which fifty invited guests were present. On Thursday evening Mrs. John W. Eviston entertained a company of forty at " tea." Mrs. J. H. Walrath gave a tea-party to fifty invited guests at her residence, No. 720 Van Buren street, on Thursday evening. No less than half-a-dozen sleigh-ride danging parties have taken place during the week; but tnese affairs are of such fréquent occurrence during the present season of excellent sleighing that they have ceased to be regarded as nov-

that they have ceased to be regarded as novelties.

The Thalian Club met on Thursday evening at the residence of Mr. Charles Keyes, on Milwaukee street, and reorganized by the election of Angus Hibbard as President, Charles Fitzgerald as Vice-President, and Edward Mason as Secretary and Treasurer. The Club will hereafter be entirely under the management of the gentlemen, the ladies figuring as honorary members. Among the amusements contempiated during the remainder of the winter months are a German, one or more dramatic entertainments, and several sociables. months are a German, one or more dramatic entertainments, and several sociables.

Mr. Jay Tayior, of this city, and Miss Ella Claire, of Oshkosh, were united in marriage at Hartford, Wis., on New-Year's Day.

The betrothal of Henry Wetzler, with Mann, Beals & Co., and Miss Bertha Breslauer was celebrated in a becoming manner on Wednesday evening at the residence of A. Breslauer, on Fourth street.

Fourth street.

On Monday of the present week D. K. Green, keeper of the North Point Lighthouse, and wife celebrated their golden-wedding anniversary. The house was adorned with flowers and authoropleases. The agree couple were supported to the cou sary. The house was adorned with nowers and autumn-leaves. The aged couple were surrounded by a numerous family, and a number of presents were received.

Thursday evening the Rev. Father Lalumiere united in marriage at St. Gail's Church Miss Martna E. Ball and Mr. Edwin Tobin, of Wan-

watosa. After the ceremony the couple retired to their new residence in the Town of Wanwatosa, and held a reception, which was largely attended by relatives and friends. The presents bride belong to the oldest and most respected families of Wauwatosa, and also enjoy a large

families of Wauwatosa, and also enjoy a large city acquaintance.

From the preparations that are being made, it can be stated in advance that the wedding of Mr. Wells, of Chicago, and Miss Mary Badgley, of this city, on Wednesday next, will be an affair of rare elegance. The marriage will occur at noon, at the family residence, No. 218 Biddle street. The reception will last until 4 o'clock, when the couple will embark for a trip to the East and South. Chicago is to be their future home, and a handsome new residence on Mirhigan avenue awaits their con PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Alderman Ernst is about to resign for the purpose of accepting the position of Assessor. Fred Esau, an old German resident of this ity, died suddenly on Tuesday from the effects of a paralytic stroke. The Hon. Matt H. Carpenter returned to Washington this week to attend to law busines

in the United States Supreme Court. Miss Mary A. Duggan, at present a reside of Colorado, is visiting her sister, Mrs. John F. McDonald, in this city. Otto F. Knehn, son of ex-State Treasur

Kuehn, has removed to Texas with his family with the intention of making that State his future home. The step has been rendered necessary by the delicate state of Mr. Kuehn's

The new Ninth District school building is to be formally dedicated on the 18th inst. The rail-mill at Bay View has now been shut down for upwards of one month, but will soon be started up again.

The Common Council is considering a proposition to remodel the self-propeller fire-engine for use as a horse-engine at a cost of \$2,000. The panes of French plate glass in the new Phillip Best block are uine by ten feet in size, Phillip Best block are wine by ten feet in size, and weign 500 pounds each.

The Milwaukee Clearing-House Association has elected efficers as follows: President, David Ferguson; Vice-President, C. D. Nash; Manager, T. L. Baker; Executive Committee, C. F. fisley, H. H. Camp, and W. G. Fitch.

The following is the new list of Assessors appointed by Mayor Black: First Ward, Siephen Hoff; Second Ward, Christopher Dorscn; Thiru Ward, Thomas Keogh; Fourth Ward, Patrick Devitt; Fifth Ward, John Haas; Sixth Ward, Felix Calgeer; Seventh Ward, Fred Wardner; Eighth Ward, Adam Ernst; Ninth Ward, Louis Knornschield; Tenth Ward, J. L. Semmann; Eleventh Ward, Charles G. Krieke; Twelfth Ward, John W. Stewart; Thirteenth Ward, Charles Fansel.

The Best and Schlitz Brewing Companies hoist ice into their storehouses by means of steam machinery.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE. Her Majesty's Opera REPERTORY FOR WEEK

MONDAY, Jan. 13, 1879. Bizet's Romantic Oper CARMEN. Signor Campanini Signor Del Puente M. Thierry Signor Grazz Signor Francesch Magame Sinfor Mile. Robias Mme. Lablach Mile. Minnie Hauk TUESDAY, Jan. 14, 1879, Bellini's Opera LA SONNAMBULA.

Signor Frapolli
Signor Foli
Signor Grazzi
Signor Bolii
Mile. Robiati
Mile. Filomena and Madame Etelka Gerste
Her first appearance in Chicago. WEDNESDAY, Jan. 15, Mozart's Opera LE NOZZE DI FIGARO. Mile. Minnie Hau Signor Galass
Signor Del Pucato
M. Thierre
Signor Bignard
Signor Grazz
Madame Lablache
Madame Parod

.. Madame Marie Roze THURSDAY, Jan. 16. Donizetti's Opera LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR (his first appearance in America.)

> and Madame Etelka Gerste FRIDAY, Jan. 17. Verdi's Opera.

IL TROVATORE. Signor Campanini
Signor Galassi
Signor Franceschi
Signor Bignardi
Signor Bolli
Madame Lablache
Mile, Robiati ... Madame Marie Roze

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Jan. 18, at 1:30, LA SONNAMBULA.

SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 18, second performance of CARMEN. Director of Music and Conductor Signor ARDITI PRICES:

ORDER OF CARRIAGE SERVICE.

Carriages will approach the Monroe-st. entrance from lark st. and depart on Dearborn-st., going to the outh. Carri ares will approach Dearborn-st. entrance from Madison-st., and depart on Monroe-st., going to the east, iy accept these instructions all possibility of cellision or confusion will be avoided. After the oper all carriages will observe the same order of approach and departure. The occupants, as well as the driver of each carriage, will be given duplicate numbered checks, so that after the opera, as each carriage comes to the canopied entrance, at which its occupants alighted, its number can be announced in the vestibule. Drivers must be very careful to return to the proper entrance.

J. H. HAVERLY. Approved: V. A. SEAVRY, Supt. of Police. Due notice will be given of second week's repertory. NOTICE.

STRAKOSCH GRAND ITALIAN Opera Company,

WILL SOON RETURN

KELLOGG, -LITTA, CARY, ROSNATI, ADAMS. PANTALEONI,

Assisted by a specially imported Cherus, and with a repertoire strengthened by the favorite opera LOHRN-GRIN, and the new Grand Opera PAUL AND VIRGINIA, now meeting with a BRILLIANT NEW YORK SUCCESS

Popular Prices of the Day. HAVERLY'S THEATRE.

THIS SUNDAY LAST NIGHT OF The New York Park Theatre Company, Henry E. Abbey. Proprietor. The wild farcical Con-CHAMPAGNE AND OYSTERS, With all the New York cost. Monday-HER MAJESTY'S OPERA. Box Sheet open. CARD.

To the Citizens of Chicago.

The Original Tennesseans, who delighted the people of Chicago at Kingsbury Hall five years ago, singing the Old feelglous Songs of the South, will give three of their Popular Concerts at Farwell Hall, January 33 and 33, and February 1. Please do not confound these Singers with Bands who advertise themselves Tennessee Jubilee Singers, but orally any they are the Original Tennesseaus. Remember the dates, and we will promise you a rich musicat treat.

Respectfully, J. W. DONAVIN, Manager. MRS. E. H. JACKSON'S

STREETER SCHOOL OF MUSIC The system taught is entirely American—originating with Dr. Horace it. Streeter, of Boston, Mass. It is in advance of any other method of Voice Culture in this country or Europe. It is SCIENCE physiologically and practically applied to TONE BUILDING. No. 46 Dore Block, 126 State-st. Elevator entrance, 75 Madison-st.

CHICAGO ATHENAUM, PROF. L. EDOUARD

Conducts the French Classes. Beginners-Thursday, 7:30; Saturday, 1 p. m. HAMLIN'S THEATRE, SMOKEIF YOULIKE. Prices—15, 25, 33, and 50c. George France and Dogs in Drama "A Block Game: The 4 Aces: Viole Gifton, Regina Willard, Oscar Wil-ils, and Stock Company. Matinces Tucsday and Friday at 2:30.

M.CORMICK HAIT" JANUARY 16, 1879, Grand Carnival Masquerade NO LIQUORS. BOURNIQUE'S

SCHOOL FOR DANCING 128 Twenty-fourth-st., near Indiana-av. THE NEW TERM For Beginners just commencing. Ladies Class, Fridays, 3 p. m. Gentlemen's Class, Tuesdays and Fridays, 8 p. m. Children's Class, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and

s p. m. Construct Communication of the Control of the Saturday and Gentlemen (advanced pupils) every Saturday evening, and designed for the practice of the "German" and other dances, and is farmed through introduction. Special Rates for the Balance of the Season OPERA BOOKS.

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